Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Classified Ads bring results

Vol. VII., No. 7 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1925 | Subscription $1.50 a Year

POSTAGE PAID.

PROVINCIAL LIBRARY ALBERTA

Think It Over!

It costs about 2½ cents per can to bring a can of Corn from Ontario in Car Load lots—and they are brought in car lots to the west---yet we are compelled to charge 5 cents per can more than the retail store charges in Ontario for that can of corn.

This is about 20% extra profit taken out of the western consumer

The same Suit of Made-to-measure Clothes that is sold in Ontario for $24.00 to the customer is sold for $27.00 to the customer in the west, and the customer must pay the express in both cases.

This is an added profit taken out of the western consumer of about 12½%

A Machine used in many households in this district is sold for $210.00. We will place it in your home for $190.00. This is an extra charge placed on the consumer of $20.00, which is entirely unnecessary.

The railroads are not to blame. The Tariff is not to blame.
THE COMPETITIVE PROFIT SYSTEM IS TO BLAME.

The cure for it is co-operation, and more co-operation. Why not boost co-operation?

The Delia Farmers' Co-operative Assoc., Ltd.

Phone 39

Canada's Present Needs.

(From The Calgary Herald).

One of the most promising signs of the times in Canada is seen in the present attitude of the Dominion's biggest businessmen towards the necessity of restoring confidence in the country. To that end they feel it to be necessary to effect unity in the Dominion in place of distrust and sectionalism, and to give sincere evidence of their desire for national economy.

Hence we find the executive of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association refusing to hear a resolution calling for resistance to Labor in the latter's fight for the 8-hour day. We hear expressions more favorable to a compromise in the matter of tariffs, the objective being fairer consideration of the reasonable requirements of the farmers of the West and of the manufacturers of the East. What is also significant is the call of the Montreal Gazette to the business organizations of Montreal to decline the offer of several millions from the Demion treasury for the construction of a trans-St. Lawrence bridge there. Another important move is that towards a bureau of budget similar to the bureaux that were formed in Great Britain and the United States. The value of the work that was done by these commissions, is undeniable and a similar body in Canada could do immensely effective work.

Every Canadian knows that this country has not made the progress ahat it should have made—the progress that could have been made—towards recovery from the depression that followed the war. Most people will agree that more progress could have been made had politics not taken precedence over patriotism. When the Dominion is in great need of vigorous national leadership, as it is today, patriotism demands the submerging of political purposes for the general advantage of the country. The efforts of our political leaders should be directed less to the secuiing of party benefit and more towards bringing about a compromise of sectional claims to the end that the general good may be extended.

It is not only agriculture that is dissatisfied and manufacturers anxious, but a widespread discontent with present conditions and with the prospect for the future exists. A serious effect of this condition is that many of our ablest young men are leaving the country."

Hockey

YOUNGSTOWN, 2; DELIA, 1.

The Delia hockey team journeyed to Youngstown Friday night, and met the representatives of that town on Saturday afternoon in a good game considering the heavy ice The first period was scoreless, both teams checking closely. The second period opened with a score for Delia two minutes after the play started, Dunfield scoring with an assist from Watson. The third period opened with Youngstown playing all their team forwards in a last attempt to score and after three minutes they succeeded with a shot which had Lewis beat all the way. The home team continued to have the best of the play and they scored again, the puck bouncing off the visiting goalies' pads. Delia were in a position to even the score a number of times but owing to the heavy ice were unable to control the disc. Final score: Youngstown, 2; Delia, 1.

A large crowd of spectators were pleased with the closely contested game and a fast game will be assured when the clubs meet here.

Line-up:—

Youngstown.		Delia.
Steckel	goal	Lewis
Curtis	defence	Warwick
Orton	,,	Mittlestead
Demand	forwards	Dunfield
Schofield	,,	Watson
Asmundson	,,	Lees

Curling.

DELIA CLUB.

Play in the Club Cup competition is now well advanced, there only remaining a few postponed games to be decided. At the present time Thompson is in the lead, closely followed by Blaney. The latter has one further game to play and if successful in this will tie the score with Thompson. Richert's rink, however, has yet three games to play, and a victory in each of these would place him in the lead. Present standing;—

	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Thompson	7	2	2	16
Kennedy	7	4	1	15
Blaney	7	3	0	14
Stewart	6	4	1	13
Richert	6	2	0	12
Watson	4	4	2	10
Newcombe	5	5	0	10
Sinclair	5	6	0	10
Anderson	4	4	1	9
Campbell	4	3	0	8
Bigelow	3	8	0	6
Dunlop	1	7	0	2

Alberta's Coal Production.

Alberta's total coal production in 1924 was 5.203.713 tons, a decrease from the previous year of a million and a half tons. The decrease was due to the prolonged strike, but the month of November, following the conclusion of the strike, was the biggest month in the history of the industry, no less than 603.637 tons being produced. The total domestic coal produced last year was 3.096,660 tons, subbituminous 691.955 tons, and bituminous 1,515,107 tons.

Increased Revenue From Taxes.

A considerable increase in revenue from the motor and gasoline tax in Alberta for 1925 is noted in the report of the Provincial Secretary. the motor tax yielding $847,-643.50 as against $742,553.50 in 1923, and the gasoline tax $291,-166.15 as against $241,247.77. The corporation tax also showed a substantial increase—from $574,609.36 in 1023 to $502,152 32 in 1924

Local Grain Prices.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 11.

(Supplied by A. Dawson, Wolfe Elevator Co.

Wheat—

No. 1 Northern	$1.61
No. 2 Northern	1.56
No. 3 Northern	1.51
No. 4 Northern	1.35
No. 5	1.27
No. 6	1.10

Oats—

No. 2 C.W.	.45
No. 3 C.W.	.41
No. 4 C.W.	.41
Feed	.38

The Dominion Government has concluded negotiations with a New York syndicate for a loan of $35,-000,000 on account of the C.N R.

Canadian farmers should get a share of the profit on wheat which is enhanced in grades after it leaves the farmers' hands, it is suggested in a resolution which has been placed on the parliamentary order paper at Ottawa by John Millar, Progressive, Qu'Appelle.

The Welcome Sign

"NOBODY ASKED YOU, SIR," said the coy maiden. And in matters of buying, as well as in affairs of the heart, most people like to be "asked." Often, indeed, they INSIST on a proper invitation.

He is a wise merchant who keeps the welcome sign, ADVERTISEMENTS, in the home paper. There everybody sees it, for—

Advertising is "the light of directed attention"

SPEAK UP! LIGHT UP! Hundreds of good customers are listening for your message and watching for your welcome sign in "THE DELIA TIMES."

"People Shop Where They Feel Welcome"

Alberta Registered Seed Grain FOR SALE

Registered and Extra No. 1 Marquis and Ruby Wheat and Victory and Banner Oats are offered for sale by the Provincial Government Cleaning and Grading Plant, Edmonton.

For Prices and Particulars apply to—

W. J. STEPHENS,

Field Crops Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, Alberta.

Alberta Government and Liquor Profits

While the Alberta Social Service Council will probably ask the Alberta government to place all liquor profits in the general revenue fund of the province, the request is not at all likely to be acceded to in view of the government's decision last year to allocate some share of these profits to the municipalities, states Attorney-General Brownlee.

The government has not yet arrived at any definite basis for the division of these profits, and the matter will await discussion in the Legislature, when amendments to the Liquor Act is being considered. But unless the Legislature reverses the decision reached last year the municipalities will undoubtedly come in for some share of the profits made from this and succeeding years of operation.

Welcome Report on Grain Rates

If recommendations of the Royal Commission reporting on the grain trade of Canada are adopted the freight rate between Calgary and Vancouver would be reduced from 22½c per 100 pounds to 18c., according to E. A. Ablett, manager of the traffic bureau of the Associated Boards of Trade, Vancouver.

This, he asserted, is exactly the method of equalization requested by British Columbia from the Board of Railway Commissioners. "It would put Vancouver just where she wants to be as a grain export centre," said Mr. Ablett. "We would be able to bring grain from Western Saskatchewan as easily as we now get it from Alberta."

Alberta Developing Fruit Growing Industry

According to Archibald Mitchell, who for the past two years has been in charge of the Canadian Forestry Association car which toured the West, the farmers of Strathmore and adjacent districts will, within a few years, be able to grow apples, plums and other fruit on a commercial basis. They have already made an excellent start in this connection and Mr. Mitchell instanced A. Johnston, of the Strathmore district, who has now several apple trees which are bearing fruit regularly that were planted between 1885 and 1890. The fruit which is coming from these trees is of the finest quality and compares favorably with that grown in Ontario and British Columbia.

Grain Export Duty Would Open U.S. Market

An export duty on Canadian wheat entering the United States is discussed in the report of the Royal Commission which last year investigated the Canadian grain trade and the report says "that while as a general thing export duties are to be deprecated the exceptional situation that arises in this instance might warrant such an impost."

Every phase of the grain trade is discussed in the report, which is signed without dissent by all four commissioners, of which the chairman was Hon W. F. A. Turgeon.

Under the provisions governing milling in bond and drawbacks, the report points out that it is quite possible for United States millers to obtain Canadian wheat virtually free of duty to grind for export and considerable quantities of flour ground in United States mills from Canadian wheat finds its way to overseas markets.

The benefits of manufacture are lost to Canada whilst a prohibitive tariff prevents Canadian wheat or wheat products from having access to United States markets.

Alberta's Exports to The United States

Exports of Alberta's products direct from the province to points in the United States totalled in value $5,682,919 in 1924, compared with a total value of $4,388.449 in the previous year, according to the report prepared by S. C. Reat, American consul for Alberta.

Figures for the Calgary district show a considerable increase in export of cattle to the U.S. and for both Calgary and Edmonton a considerable increase in hog exports. Trade with the Phillipine Islands was an interesting feature of the year's exports. Calgary district shipped 908,490 barrels of flour there, and the Edmonton district shipped 17,500lbs. of butter there.

Cattle exports from Calgary increased from 1,933 head in 1923 to 11,677 head in 1924, and from the Edmonton district the increase was from $36.388 in value to $143,149 in 1924. Hogs exported from Calgary to the United States increased from 23 head to 5,405 head. Large increases in meats and fish, furs and lumber are noted from Edmonton and in livestock from the Lethbridge district.

The total receipts from the amusement tax in Alberta for the year 1924 were $192,607, a slight decrease from the previous year.

Dairy Pool Campaign Progressing in Alberta

Co operative marketing has been discussed from many angles for several years but it is only these last two years that any material development has taken place. The Wheat Pool, which was organized in the fall of 1923 and which has been operating so efficiently since, has demonstrated the value of commodity pool organization. The demand has been persistent for a commodity pool organization for the handling of the dairy commodity. Thus a provisional board has been established to work out the proposition. The campaign has just commenced for the signing up of the volume necessary before the dairy pool becomes operative. The volume is approximately six million pounds of butter fat. It is realized quite well that this is the minimum that can be worked effectively, and it is anticipated that fully twice this amount will be signed up.

The provisional board cannot determine the plan which shall be followed in handling because of the fact that they are not representative of the contracts signed. The permanent board when elected, however, will determine the system to be followed. The present board have determined four systems that might be followed, viz.:—

1. By the purchase of creameries on a revolving finance basis, where a certain deduction would be made for capital payment on the plants and equipment.
2. By leasing creameries.
3. By arranging with companies operating creameries to manufacture on a cost plus basis—the actual cost of manufacturing the commodity at the creamery plus depreciation charges, interest on investment, and so on.
4. The association may sell outright the volume signed up to the organization to the company or companies giving the highest price for the raw product. This scheme would only be carrying the principle of co operation part way.

The campaign for signatures will end on August 1 but it is the desire of the association to reach the objective by the end of March.

Further information can be obtained from headquarters, 105 C.P.R. Building, Edmonton.

Slight Reduction in School Attendance

There is a slight reduction in school attendance figures of the province for the year 1924 as compared with the figures of the previous year. The total attendance in 1923 was approximately 148,000 and that for 1924 147,500. There was an increase of 24 new shool districts during the year, bringing the total up to 3,372, with two of these disorganized.

The dates for the Calgary and Edmonton exhibitions for 1925 have been set for July 6 to 11 at Calgary and July 13 to 18 at Edmonton.

Miss K. McCrimmon C.G.I.T. Secretary

With the ushering in of the New Year, Miss Katie McCrimmon, for four years secretary for the Canadian Girls in Training work at Edmonton, assumed office as secretary of the Girls' Work Board of Alberta with headquarters at Calgary. This position was formerly occupied by Miss Evelyn S. Story, who has returned to her home in Manitoba.

Miss McCrimmon is well qualified for her new position, having been closely identified with the C.G.I.T. movement since its inception in Alberta in 1918. She is known not only to Edmonton girls and leaders, but also to many in Calgary and throughout the province, as she has addressed various provincial conferences and directed a large number of provincial camps.

Miss McCrimmon, in addition to her practical experience, has to commend her the fact that she is a native of sunny Alberta, first seeing the light of day in Calgary. All who know her agree that she has inherited a lot of that sunshine in her disposition.

Moving Buffalo From Wainwright

Col. J. K. Cornwall recently received the contract for moving buffalo from Wainwright to the Hay River district, north of the Peace River. The animals will be transported by the C N.R. to Waterways, on the Athabaska River near Fort McMurray, when they will be taken down the Athabaska River by boat to a point beyond Lake Athabaska, where they will be turned loose to mix with the herd of wood buffalo which ranges in that part of the country.

Several thousand head will be moved from Wainwright during the next five years as the flock there is now so large that the annual increase exceeds the grazing possibilities of the park.

A Fortunate Municipality

The statement is published that another municipality in Alberta, that of Argyle, in the Granum district, is in the fortunate position of having sufficient money on hand to meet the needs of the coming year without further taxation.

To Build Railway Extension in Alberta

Legislation will be introduced at the coming session of the Alberta Legislature to ask authorization for an appropriation to build from 15 to 20 miles of an extension on the Lacombe and North-Western Railway, the government-owned line running north-west from Lacombe. The extension will be built beyond the present terminus of Hoadley. This line serves one of the best districts in the province, Hon. V. W. Smith, minister of railways, commenting on the matter says:—"The government's position with respect to the Lacombe and North-Western Railway is entirely different to that with respect to the Edmonton, Dunvegan and B.C. line and its subsidiaries. The Lacombe and North-Western line is entirely the property of the Provincial government, and the obligation to develop the territory subsidiary to that line is upon the Provincial government, provided there is no prospect of having the line taken over by one of the other railway companies, and there does not seem to be any prospect of that just now."

"With respect to the other lines, though the government has advanced the money on these lines, the title to them does not rest with the government, but is in other hands, and the government is practically in the position of a mortgagee."

At the recent conference held at Ottawa with the Federal government and railway authorities it was concluded that the C P.R. and C.N.R. be asked to make recommendations as to what should be done with respect to the whole railway situation north of Edmonton. Until the result of these negotiations is known the Alberta government is not in a position to discuss further extension to these lines.

The livestock and dairy pools now in process of formation in the province have established headquarters at Edmonton. The head office of the egg and poultry pool is at Calgary.

Ford Cars Can Be Used as Sleighs

Virgil D. White, of New Hampshire, is the inventor of a new attachment for Ford cars and trucks. He puts them on snowshoes that is, the automobile's mechanical equivalent of snowshoes. Believing that the same principle would apply to cars in places where deep snow otherwise prevented them from being used, he built runners, 5ft. long, 8in. wide, with a steel surface one-eighth of an inch thick, and replaced the front wheels with them. The rear axle he extended attached a heavier wheel to a worm drive, and added a pair of Ford wheels as idlers on which a caterpillar tread was placed. This tread gives additional bearing surface and drive power to the "Snowmobile" as he has christened his creation. The runners in front pack the trail for the wheels at the rear, and marvellous results have been obtained from the invention.

All sorts of snowy country has been tried out for the machines and they have passed the tests every time. In places with snow from three to eight feet deep they have gone "over the top" with the same ease as they climbed piled snow ten feet high, skimmed over the top of it and down the other side, crossed railway tracks, jumped gaps, and done all the standard tricks of the war-time "tank." The attachments are built for hard wear, and have already been used by doctors and others having to travel in winter. Merchants have found them invaluable for trucks and trailing goods.

Another extension of Mr. White's invention is the replacing of the runners by a single pair of wheels with a caterpillar tread, making it into a "Sandmobile." This one has already defied all tests in desert regions, on slimy mudbanks, fording rivers, and innumerable other "stunts" which often hold up the average car.

What Advertising Does.

Business concerns that are persistent advertisers gain a reputation for giving values in both merchandise and service, for it is a well-known fact that first-class concerns devote all of their time, energy and thought to quality and service to the people.

Progressive merchants build and keep a profitable business by advertising quality goods at popular prices and backing up their ads.

A cash balance in the bank, with all expenses met, including debenture payments and the low operating cost for the year of $2 89½ per patient day, was the splendid record made by the Red Deer municipal hospital during 1924.

Sometime! Why not this time?

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The ORANGE PEKOE is extra good. Try it!

Illogical and Unsound

In giving consideration to the tariff solely as an economic question and quite apart from any partizan bias—which, let it be emphasized, should have no bearing on the subject—some attention may be devoted to a recent review of Canada's textile trade appearing in Eastern papers.

It is declared that with some 270 woollen and knitting mills scattered throughout the Dominion, business is worse than depressed; that, in fact, a serious situation faces this industry. Yet the textile industry is one of the protected industries of Canada. True, it claims that its tariff protection is not sufficiently great, and the chief burden of its present complaint is that, under existing conditions, the Canadian industry cannot compete successfully with the mills of Great Britain and the continent of Europe. So the tariff should be raised in order to restrict such importations into Canada or keep them out altogether.

But could the Canadian mills succeed if the tariff was made twice as high as it now is? According to the authority quoted in the review already referred to, Canadian mills are every bit as efficient as those of Yorkshire, that climatically Canada is well adapted to the business of spinning and weaving, and that our Canadian workmen and workwomen are equally well qualified for the work. Then what is the difficulty?

In the first place, it is stated that the sheep raising industry in Canada has been sadly neglected, that we should have twenty million sheep instead of two million, and in this connection it is pointed out that Great Britain in her small area supports twenty-four million. As a consequence Canadian mills are forced to import their raw materials, for which no less than $35,000,000 was paid in 1922.

The second difficulty confronting the Canadian mills is said to be the cost of labor, and it is pointed out that wages paid in the textile mills of Great Britain are only one-half those paid in Canada, while on the Continent wages for these workers are only one-quarter of what is paid in this country, and, inasmuch as the labor bills in these mills approximates the cost of raw materials, that it is easy to figure out why Canadian mills cannot compete successfully with British and foreign mills.

In the third place it is pointed out that the tariff on woollens and knit goods entering Canada has been lowered rather than raised during recent years.

What the Canadian textile industry lacks, therefore, as set forth in this review, is home-grown raw materials, cheap labor and sufficient protection against British and foreign goods.

There are two ways by which cheaper labor can be secured in Canada. One is by reducing the higher standard of living prevailing in Canada as compared with Great Britain and the Continent, but the Canadian workman and workwoman do not wish to have their standard of living lowered, nor do the people of Canada as a whole desire it. Such a retrograde step would never be welcomed in this country. It would be bad business for the whole Dominion.

The other way is to reduce the tariff on all those things which the workers must buy, and thus, while not reducing the standard of living, reduce its present abnormally high costs. If it did not cost the worker so much to live in decency, provide for and educate his children and make provision for his old age, he could afford to accept a somewhat lower wage. But so long as the worker has to pay top prices for everything he must buy, just so long must he be paid higher wages, and higher wages than in Great Britain and elsewhere where artificial means are not employed to protect industries and thereby increase the cost of living for everybody.

And how is the sheep raising industry in Canada to be encouraged? Much as they believe in tariff protection for themselves, the textile manufacturers would hardly welcome the imposition of high tariff duties on raw wool. Their complaint is that they have to pay too much now, and they want to be able to get the home-grown article in sufficient quantities at lower prices. But how is the Canadian sheep raiser to increase his flocks and produce large quantities of cheaper wool, and at the same time be forced to buy clothing, lumber, hardware, boots and shoes, food and other supplies in a highly protected market and pay the high wages necessary to his employees likewise forced to buy in that self-same protected market with its resultant high prices for everything?

Protection through tariffs is not a principle. It is artificial and unsound. What is one man's raw material is another man's finished product, and the moment protection is afforded to the one to help his particular branch of industry it works injustice on another, and when he, in turn, is protected, an injustice is perpetrated on a third person or industry. Protection thus becomes a vicious circle.

The textile industry furnishes a concrete example of this. Wool is the finished product of the sheep raiser. Protect it and you increase the cost of the raw material of the textile manufacturer. Woollen goods and yarns are the finished product of the manufacturer, but they are the raw materials, the necessities of life, of the average male and female worker. Protect them and the worker must demand more for his labor if he is to live in decency and comfort. And this labor is again the raw material of both the sheep raiser and the manufacturer.

Piling up tariff protection will never solve the difficulties of the textile industry, nor of any other industry. It is economically unsound.

Blot On Civilization

"Extreme fear in animals prior to being killed must have a detrimental effect on the meat for human consumption," declared J. M. Wilson, manager of the Toronto Humane Society, in his report presented to the annual meeting of the organization. "The killing of animals in abattoirs in Toronto is a blot on civilization," he said. It was his belief that not one per cent. advance in humane methods of killing had been made during the past century.

The Sennar Dam, the biggest in the world, is now being built across the Blue Nile in the Sudan. It will be two miles long, costing £8,000,000, and containing over fifteen million cubic feet of masonry.

Cleaning Seed Grain

The Saskatchewan Co-operative Registered Seed Growers, Limited, are working at full speed, according to advices received at the Dominion seed branch office in Winnipeg. The preparation of seed is going on in a mill of the Gillespie Elevator Company who are doing the cleaning under contract. Already three floors are occupied with the finished product and about three cars of wheat are going through each week as well as an occasional car of oats.

According to a recent game census the U.S. national forests now shelter a total of 440,000 deer, 48,000 elk, 4,300 moose, 3,000 antelope, 12,000 mountain sheep or bighorn, and 8,600 mountain goats.

CHILDREN CRY FOR



Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

An Unusual Damage Suit

U.S. Town Asks Compensation For Building Damaged By Airplane

The town of Eliot, Me., is asking compensation from the Federal Government because an army airplane recently crashed against the town hall and damaged it. Army headquarters received from the war department the claim sent to Washington. Major Stillwell, of the Fifth Infantry, stationed at Portland, Me., was ordered to Eliot to investigate.

The accident in which the town hall was damaged occurred when an aviator, flying from Mineola Field, N.Y., to Boston, became lost in thick weather. Flying close to earth he struck the Eliot town hall. The plane was damaged, but the aviator escaped injury.

WORRIES IN THE HOME

It Is These That Cause Many a Breakdown in Health

Almost every woman at the head of a home meets daily with little worries in her household affairs. They may be too small to notice an hour afterwards, but it is the same little worries that break down the health of so many women. Their effect may be noticed in nervous headaches, fickle appetite, indigestion, pains in the side or back, and a sallow complexion. To those afflicted in this way Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, by improving and purifying the blood, bring speedy relief. Among thousands of weak women who have tested and proved the merits of this medicine is Mrs. Gustave Hutt, Bruxelles, Man., who says:—"It is with profound thanks that I write to tell you what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. Before I began taking these pills I was weak, and my blood thin and watery. I was so thin that I looked like a skeleton. I was troubled with headaches and indigestion, did not sleep well, and was terribly constipated. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I soon found that they were just what I needed. Under their use my appetite returned, my food digested properly, and I slept better at night, and gained in flesh as well as strength. The result is that now I am a perfectly healthy woman, and there is no doubt that it is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a supply of which I now always keep in the house, and I would advise other women to do the same."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

B Circuit Fairs

Dates For Holding Fairs In This Class Have Been Set

Fair dates for B circuit have been agreed to as follows: Carman, Man., June 30 to July 1; Portage la Prairie, July 6, 7, 8; Dauphin, July 9, 10, 11; Yorkton, July 13, 14, 15; Melfort, July 16, 17, 18; Estevan, July 20, 21, 22; Weyburn, July 23, 24, 25; Prince Albert, July 27, 28, 29; North Battleford, July 30, 31, and Aug. 1; Lloydminster, Aug. 3, 4, 5; Vermilion, Aug. 6, 7, 8; Camrose, Aug. 10, 11, 12; Red Deer, Aug. 13, 14 and 15.

The only Alberta dates still to be definitely decided are those of Lethbridge which were set tentatively as August 16, 17 and 18.

Recognized as a leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

Many Find Employment

Saskatchewan Second to Ontario in Number of Positions Found for Unemployed

Saskatchewan was second only to Ontario in the number of positions found for unemployed during the fiscal year ending March, 1924, according to the annual report of the Employment Services of Canada, just issued.

Ontario placed 170,075 men and women; Saskatchewan, 83,114; Manitoba 66,817; British Columbia, 55,142; Alberta, 54,101; Quebec 19,058; Nova Scotia, 10,705; New Brunswick, 9,713.

Deep Sea Fishing

Sea fishing in Canadian waters netted a poor return in December compared with the same month a year ago, chiefly because on the Pacific coast the herring crop dropped from forty-five and a half million pounds to fourteen and a half million pounds in the respective months and the closed season for halibut came into force earlier.

Passport Formalities

The League of Nations has sent a questionnaire to all the governments in preparation for the coming international conference on the reduction of passport formalities, asking for detailed information and suggestions for the improvement of the present system which is considered a hindrance to commerce and international intercourse.

Talked With Argentine

Two-way amateur wireless communication was established between Canada and the Argentine for first time when amateur stations in Sarnia, Ont., and Dartmouth, N.S., talked with Carlos Braggio, at Vernal, near Buenos Aires.

Great Britain is always in the lead. While all America waited patiently for the eclipse of the sun, London staged her worst fog in years.

The smaller the fish the more it strains the veracity of the fisherman.

Every time a man is too sick to go downtown his wife begins to wonder how she will look in mourning.

It's easy for a man to do right when he can't do anything else.

Constipation Is Relieved

Prompt—Permanent—Relief

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS rarely fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Relieve after dinner distress — relieve indigestion; improve the complexion—brighten the eyes.

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

Canadian Cheese Exports

History of the Growth of Export Trade In Cheese Since 1868

This year may be considered the diamond jubilee of the export cheese trade, according to J. A. Reddick, Dominion dairy commissioner. "It seems to be established that the first shipment of 50 boxes of factory cheese to England was made in the year 1865," says Dr. Ruddick. "It was shipped from Ingersoll by Adam Brown, of Hamilton, Ontario, who was then a member of the firm of Brown & Gillespie, wholesale grocers. Mr. Brown, who is now in his ninety-ninth year, still takes a keen interest in the trade which he helped to ianugurate. Only a short time ago I prepared a statement, at his request, showing the quantity and value of the cheese exported from Canada during the years 1868 to 1923, inclusive. I found that we exported during that period 6,567,491,219 pounds, valued at $83[illegible],172,957. If we add the figures representing home consumption during these years we get an indication of the great importance of the industry to the country."

These figures show in graphic form the history of the cheese export trade. In the year ending March 31, 1868, exports amounted to 6,141,570 pounds, valued at $620,543. By 1878 the trade had grown to 38,054,294 pounds, valued at $3,997,521; by 1888 to 84,173,267 pounds, valued at $8,928,242; by 1898 to 196,703,323 pounds, valued at $17,572,763. By 1904 the peak was reached with a total of 233,980,716 pounds, valued at $24,184,566. For the next decade there was a fairly rapid decline in exports, to 144,478,340 pounds in 1914, with a value of $18,868,785. Since 1914 exports have gone up or down, according to conditions, rising to 180,733,426 pounds and 36,721,136 in 1917. The 1924 export is estimated at about 122,782,000 pounds.

Wins Honors Under Handicap

Blind From Infancy Brooklyn Girl Preparing For College

Being blind may be a terrible misfortune, but it is not an insurmountable handicap to anyone seeking knowledge. Rosalie Cohen, blind from infancy, proves this, for she has graduated with honors from Bay Ridge High School, Brooklyn. Rosalie, who is 18, has been a student in the Bay Ridge school since her graduation from Grammar School and after her graduation will take a six months' post-graduate course prior to entering college. Her ambition is to become a teacher of music. Her musical talent already has won her a scholarship in a musical institute.

Exhausted from Asthma. Many who read these words know the terrible drain upon health and strength, which comes in the train of asthmatic troubles. Many do not realize, however, that there is one true remedy which will usually stop this drain. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is a wonderful check to this enervating ailment. It has a countless record of relief to its credit. It is sold almost everywhere.

World's Oldest Buildings

The world's oldest stone buildings are reported to have been discovered near the famous pyramids of Sakkara, about fifteen miles south of Cairo. They are two royal chapels of the third Egyptian dynasty, about 4,000 B.C.

Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Remover and get relief.

Nothing pleases a homely woman so much as to have a man compliment her figure.

The United States consumes three out of every five tons of the world's output of tin.

If a thing is fashionable because it is expensive it is usually expensive because it is fashionable.

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

Proper functioning of the kidneys is essential to good health. Gin Pills correct all kidney troubles. Get a box to-day, and be well.

Deals With Farming Conditions

Interesting Address Delivered At Meeting of Saskatchewan Agricultural Societies

Addresses and discussions of great educational value featured the programme of the annual meeting of the Saskatchewan Agricultural Societies held recently in Saskatoon.

The Saskatchewan Agricultural Societies embrace one hundred and fifty-four societies. The association has been in existence for forty years, having been organized in 1884. It now has a paid-up membership of 26,022, and is growing slowly but steadily each year.

Mr. N. B. Williams, of Abernethy, president of the organization, was one of the most interesting speakers at this meeting and dealt with several topics of interest to his hearers. In regard to the financial condition of the farmers this year Mr. Williams said:

"At this time we meet under conditions somewhat different to those that have prevailed during the past few years; not that it can be said that there is a very marked improvement in the financial standing of the farmers as a whole or even of the business men of the province, yet I am convinced that the year 1925 opens with a more hopeful and more optimistic outlook all round than did the year 1924. Mortgage companies report that arrears of interest are being gradually reduced, that payments of current interest are being met somewhat more readily and more promptly than in the recent past; that in many cases payments on account of principal are being received, and that, generally speaking, loans are in a rather more satisfactory condition on the whole than they were twelve months ago. Banks and other financial institutions report a like improvement, and I take it that these reports indicate to some extent at least the beginning of a return to more normal times. There is evidence from the reports of all classes of retailers that sales of lumber, farm implements, machinery, and all other classes of merchandise have been rather below normal during the past year, and this may go to prove one of two things: that people generally are not buying because they cannot do so, or that they are curtailing their purchases to conform to their ability to pay pretty well in cash for what they buy. I think the experiences of the past ten years in particular have convinced most of us that credit can really be abused as well as used, and as a result of the curtailment of credits on the part of vendors through both inclination and necessity, combined with a legitimate desire on the part of the buying public to use rather than abuse the credit system, sales have been placed more nearly on a cash basis than ever before. Thus any decline in the volume of business being done by retailers generally may not, after all, be proof positive that purchasers cannot buy but rather that they have resolved to buy what in their opinion they can pay for either at the time of purchase or in the near future by a perfectly-legitimate use of the credit system."

About the Saskatchewan crop this year he made the following remarks:

"Although some parts of our province were favored with exceptionally good crops during the past season, particularly the great south country in whose good fortune we all rejoice, it is to be regretted that many other portions experienced either partial or almost total failure largely because of unfavorable climatic conditions. Some districts suffered again from drought; disastrous hail storms in some sections ravaged or totally destroyed the crops; while a cool dry summer resulting in late ripening season, combined with a severe frost on September first, reduced grades and yields in many instances to the point which is equally distant between the extremes of profit and loss and in others to a point where a loss on the production of the crop was the result. In other words, many crops that had every appearance on the 31st day of August of being profitable to their owners, had to be regarded in an entirely different light on the 2nd day of September. Oat and barley crops on heavy lands were very materially affected by this frost so that at the present moment good seed oats of high germination quality are at a premium. Even with all these drawbacks, the prices for all classes of grain during the past season, which have been much above those of 1923, have had a stimulating effect, and to my mind, have been largely responsible for the more hopeful outlook which is now prevalent. It is true that the closest possible estimates, conservatively made, place the total value of the grain crops of the province at roundly $11,000,000 less in 1924 than in 1923, or a reduction of something over 5 per cent., while the same estimates fix the value of the portion of the 1924 crop that will be marketed at about $20,000,000 less than in 1923, or a reduction of about 9 per cent, nevertheless it cannot be denied that a net revenue of about $1,200 for 1,000 bushels of wheat in 1924 as against $650 in 1923 can have only one effect upon the mind and will of the producer."

In regard to the wheat pool, he stated that there was a great deal of difference of opinion as to whether it would be a success or not, but it always had to be borne in mind that no system of marketing, co-operative or may be, can function to its maximum otherwise, no matter how perfect it capacity or achieve the greatest good of which it is capable, unless there is applied to the production end of the business an equal measure of intelligent study and painstaking effort.

In regard to mixed farming he had the following remarks to make and statistics to give:

'It has sometimes been said that we are wasting our time and energy to introduce a system of mixed farming into a province that is not naturally adapted to such a system. As one who for many years has been deeply interested in the work of our societies, I neither confirm nor deny that statement, except in a relative sense. Surely the men who are carefully studying this question from year to year, and not only studying it but putting the matter to the test, should be in a position to express an intelligent opinion as to the extent to which it is possible to profitably supplement the growing of grains with some other lines of diversified effort. In answer to this criticism (if criticism it may be called), I would just like to quote a few statistics regarding the growth in production of some farm products other than grains during the past twenty years, more or less.

(a) In our own province the value of dairy products produced increased from something over $7,000,000 in 1914 to over $19,000,000 in 1924.

(b) In the three prairie provinces, the output of creamery or factory butter in 1900 was 2,302,000 lbs.; in 1910, 5,748,000 lbs.; in 1920, 26,000,000 lbs.; and in 1923, 39,347,000 lbs.; an increase of 50 per cent. within the three years 1920-1923, which increase alone was more than double the total output of 1910. Home-made or dairy butter has fully kept pace with the increase in the number of farms: in 1900, 12,213,000 lbs. and in 1923, 38,608,000 lbs.

(c) Likewise in the three provinces, egg production shows an even more remarkable increase.

	Doz.
1900	7,235,000
1910	28,097,000
1920	41,946,000
1923	78,5[illegible],000

(d) Honey production, which is receiving very marked attention at the present time, also tells a surprising story.

	Lbs.
1900	20,180
1910	71,600
1920	131,000
1921	908,000
1922	2,000,000
1923	3,163,000

(e) Poultry raising has also shown remarkable increases; the total number of all kinds on farms in the three provinces, according to the best available records, were as follows:

1901	1,717,000
1911	8,432,000
1921	17,761,000
1923	19,021,000

(f) The number of cattle have more than doubled since 1911, while an increase of over 10 per cent. is recorded in the two years 1921-1923.

1911	1,808,000
1921	3,395,000
1923	3,747,000

(g) Hog production shows an increase of almost 60 per cent. in the two year, 1921-1923, while from 1911 to 1923, the numbers increased 2 1-3 times.

1911	712,000
1921	1,055,000
1923	1,677,000

"It is often argued that the production of these commodities does not pay and I am submitting that the notable increase indicated by the figures just produced, prove that it does not pay, but the question naturally arises, why do the farmers of this western country keep on producing increased quantities of these commodities if they are doing so at a loss? Why not cut out the production and the loss as well? After all, it depends largely on the individual and, in my opinion, will always do so. One man may be a successful grower of wheat, while he would be a dismal failure as a dairy farmer. Another might make his mark as a breeder of good horses while he might be a very indifferent grain farmer. This matter of individual adaptability must be taken into account and no system can be evolved to bring financial success to every farmer in the same way because human nature is a vital element in all the activities of life, agricultural or otherwise."

Where Cleanliness Is Costly

Chicago Smoke Costs City Forty-two Million Annually

The cost of keeping clean in Chicago has jumped with leaps and bounds of late. A cry against this winter's smoke is extending from the highest to the lowest, accelerated by estimates of the Chicago Smoke Abatement Commission that soot adds $42,000,000 to this city's laundry bill alone. These mathematicians have it that smoke costs each Chicago family $50 a year, and any family will vouch for the fact that the estimate is far too low.

There's nothing like it in the country, although Pittsburgh and Cincinnati have laundry bills that approximate the estimated $3.25 per capita bill of Chicago. And this doesn't take into consideration the extra effort that housewives and washwomen in homes put into this increasingly difficult business of keeping down the city's grime.

To Get American Gold

Leon Krassin, Russian ambassador to Paris, announced that a Franco-Russian bank may be formed in Paris, in which half the capital would be French. An official who accompanied Krassin predicted this would stimulate a flow of American capital to Russia.

Citizens of Pasadena, California, have subscribed to a fund for the building and equipment of a community playhouse to be opened soon.

For First Aid—Minard's Liniment

FOR Neuralgia

BAYER

ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Neuralgia, Colds, Headache, Pain, Lumbago, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuritis



Safe — Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Observatory For South Africa

Photographic Lens Will Be Third Largest in World

Dr. Frank Schlesinger, director of Yale Observatory, accompanied by two assistants, has gone to South Africa to establish a branch observatory there.

He is taking the new 26-inch photographic lens made especially for the new observatory, and as Dr. Schlesinger did not care to send it by freight, officials of the steamer on which he travels put it into a stateroom by itself.

"There is no really good observatory in the southern hemisphere and we are going to establish one," said Dr. Schlesinger. "It has not been determined yet, however, whether it will be at Johannesburg or at Bloemfontein.

The photographic lens that Dr. Schlesinger is taking to South Africa is the third largest in the world.

Monument For Women

Think Work of Women in Great War Should Be commemorated

That the work of Canadian women in the Great War should be commemorated by the erection of a monument similar to the one which it is proposed to put up on Connaught Square, Ottawa, to the memory of the Canadians who fought in the war, was the proposal submitted to the Federal Government here by a committee representing several women's clubs in Canada. Mrs. A. Gordon headed the delegation. Premier King promised consideration of the committee's proposal.

A stingless bee has been discovered in Panama by a member of the American Museum of Natural History, according to reports. It is as harmless as a butterfly.



MONEY ORDERS

Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen you get your money back.

When in Toronto visit the ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM
253 Bloor Street W. (near Avenue Road)
Largest Permanent Exhibition in Canada
ARCHAEOLOGY, GEOLOGY, MINERALOGY, PALAEONTOLOGY, ZOOLOGY
Open Daily, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sundays 2 to 5 p.m.
Bloor, Bay and Church Cars

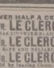
INVENTORS As a matter of safety keep an exact record of the date of conception and of the different steps in the working of your invention, duly certified and witnessed. We will tell you how and furnish necessary form for this free on request.

CARON & CARON, PATENT ATTORNEYS
Ottawa, Ontario

OXO CUBES are the concentrated strength of prime, fresh beef. Use them to add flavor and nutriment to soups, sauces, gravy, stews, hash, meat-pies.

Tins of 4 - 15c. and " " 10 - 30c.

Cook's Regulating Compound



A safe, reliable, regulating medicine for women. Sold in three degrees of strength: No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. THE COOK MEDICINE CO. Toronto (formerly Windsor)

OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE LIVER & KIDNEYS
WEAK KIDNEYS & BLADDER, GRAVEL, BACKACHE, &c.
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR ANÆMIA
SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR LADIES AILMENTS.
DR. LE CLERC'S VEGETABLE APERIENT PILLS.
Sold by leading Chemists. Prices in England 3s. Dr. LeClerc Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. N.W.3. London or Mail $1.10 from 71, Front St. E., Toronto, Ont. or 90, Beekman Street, New York City.

Crow's Nest Pass Appeal Now In The Hands Of Supreme Court Of Canada

Ottawa.—The Crow's Nest Pass appeal is now in the hands of the Supreme Court of Canada. When the court rose, in order to complete argument, one of the most important rate appeals in recent years had been made.

W. N. Tilley, K.C., counsel for the Canadian Pacific Railway, concluded his argument in opposition to the appeal, Alistair Fraser, counsel for the Canadian National Railways, and H. J. Symington, K.C., counsel for the prairie provinces, in rebuttal.

Mr. Tilley emphasized the point that the Crow's Nest Pass agreement was merely a contract between the government and the C.P.R., and that it lacked statutory force. While the rates specified in it were binding on the railway, they did not bind the government, nor did they bind the railway commission when it came into existence in 1903.

Mr. Fraser argued that the railways were entitled to just and reasonable rates, and that the rates provided in the Crow's Nest Pass agreement were unjust and unreasonable.

Mr. Symington repeated his contention that Crow's Nest rates were statutory rates, which could be increased only by act of parliament. The railway commisison had no jurisdiction over these rates.

Reduced Ocean Rates

If Put In Effect Will Mean Much To Trade Conditions In Canada

Toronto.—The Toronto Star, in a dispatch from Ottawa, says:

"It is stated that the reduction in ocean rates proposed will average from ten to fifteen per cent. and that the benefit to the country will far more than compensate for the cost of the subventions. A Toronto furniture man, for instance, is credited with having said that if he could secure a reduction of as low as five per cent. in the ocean rates, he could land furniture in Great Britain which he cannot export to that country today.

"Some idea of the extent of the rate reductions contemplated may be gathered from the fact that the estimated rate on cattle is $15 per head, as against a rate of over $20 now being charged.

"The fleet of ten vessels to be used in this scheme has already been approved by the British shipping board."

Ship Subsidy May Be Around Million

Government Has Not Decided On Actual Amount

Ottawa.—Speculation is rife as to the extent to which the Dominion Government will subsidize British freight steamers plying between Canadian and British ports to carry Canada's products overseas at cheaper ocean rates.

Rumors place at more than one million dollars the amount which will be included in the estimates this year for that purpose, carrying out the government's avowed intention of getting beyond control of the regulation of rates. Legislation to this end also will be brought down.

Yeast King Dies Suddenly

Miami, Fal.—Julius Fleischmann, 53, millionaire philanthropist and sportsman, president of the Fleischmann Company, said to be the largest yeast manufacturers in the world, died suddenly at Miami Beach while playing polo. Death was believed to have been caused by a sudden attack of acute heart disease or apoplexy, brought on by the violent exercise.

Japan Reducing Proofs

Tokio.—Four divisions, comprising 40,000 men of the Japanese army, will be dismissed by May 1 in accordance with the general retrenchment plan of the government. The divisions abolished have been selected largely with a view to the economic results in the regions where they are stationed.

Would End Restrictions

London.—Suggesting that the restrictions still remaining on the importation of Canadian cattle should be removed, representatives of the retail meat trade gave evidence before the royal commission inquiring into food prices.

Rich Families to Unite

New York.—The engagement of James Stillman Rockefeller, son of the late William G. Rockefeller, to Miss Nancy Carnegie, daughter of Andrew Carnegie, second, is announced. Two of the richest families in the world will be united by the marriage.

Aid 190,000 Idle In Austria

Vienna.—The number of unemployed persons receiving doles from the government in Austria has reached 190,000, the highest number since the reconstruction period began.

Ireland Sends Thanks

Dublin. — Archbishop O'Donnell, primate of Ireland, has sent a message of thanks to Cardinal Hayes in New York for a gift of $25,000 for the relief of distress in Ireland.

W. N. U. 1563

Wheat Board Surplus

Premier Dunning Says Distribution of Funds Arranged For

Regina.—"The distribution of the wheat board surplus monies is arranged for and I fully expect when the final order regarding it is passed that the province will be free to deal with the amount it receives according to the judgment of its own legislature."

This statement was made by Premier Dunning upon his return to the city after an absence of two weeks in Eastern Canada, when he presented to the Federal Government the resolutions adopted at the last session of the Saskatchewan Legislature bearing upon federal matters. Mr. Dunning discussed each resolution in detail with the minister concerned.

"While, of course, no definite statement can be made on matters of policy except to parliament," said Mr. Dunning, "I have reason to believe that action will be taken in connection with a number of matters dealt with in the resolutions."

New Canadian Loan Surprise To London

Placement of £5,000,000 Six Months' Treasury Bills Unexpected

London.—In connection with the recent announcement by the Canadian Government of the proposed redemption at an early date of Dominion 4½ per cent. bonus of £5,000,000, it was assumed here the government at Ottawa did not propose to renew the loan, but intended to provide for its redemption out of the recent heavy borrowing in New York. The stock market, therefore, was somewhat surprised to find a line of £5,000,000 Canadian six months' treasury bills had just been placed here at a 4 per cent. discount in order to provide for the necessary maturity.

The anticipation that this this portends the flotation here shortly of a sterling loan is not generally entertained.

Closer Butter Inspection

Want Legislation Passed In Saskatchewan to Protect the Consumer

Prince Albert.—A resolution sent in by mail to the dairy convention reported that in at least one city in the province, butter grading as low as 36 is sold as No. 1 butter, thus causing the consumer to lose confidence in government grading and the quality of creamery butter. To overcome this, it was suggested that legislation be enacted requiring that all print butter have the grade on the wrapper and that government butter graders have authority as inspectors to secure samples from retailers from time to time and see that the actual grade corresponds with the grade as shown on the wrapper. The resolution passed.

Lives Lost In Snowslide

Avalanche in B.C. Demolishes Ranch House and Kills Two People

Nelson, B.C.—Two lives snuffed out, a ranch house destroyed, and a railway line closed for the season, are the results reported of Kootenay snowslides, following days of thaw and rain.

A snowslide at Queen's Bay demolished the ranch house of John H. Hoyle, killed Mr. and Mrs. Hoyle in their beds, and carried away the upper portion of the house, in which a son, John Hoyle, aged 30, and a woman servant had their rooms. Young Hoyle and the woman made their escape through the roof. The bodies of the aged couple were dug out later.

Photographing the Great

London—The National Portrait Gallery, which is compiling photographs of the distinguished men and women of Great Britain, has found that more women than men refuse to pose for their photographs. Many of the leading British women also have refused to approve the photographs. Only one man in the collection wore a monocle, while being photographed. He was Austen Chamberlain.

Toronto Cloak Makers On Strike

Toronto.—Falling in line with their fellow-workers in Montreal, approximately 1,000 members of the Cloak Makers' Union went on strike, following a decision reached at a mass meeting here. Included in the strike call were cloak makers, cutters, operators, sample makers, tailors, finishers and button sewers.

Earthquakes In Norway

Oslo, Norway.—Fifteen earthquakes, some of considerable violence, accompanied by explosions and reverberations, have occurred in Southern Norway during the last fortnight. Cracks reaching 150 feet in length by three in width were opened at Sigdal and Sokna.

Debar Large Families

Montreal.—Many complaints are daily reaching the city hall that landlords are refusing to lease their houses to people with large families, but aldermen point out that nothing can be done about it.

May Reduce Price Of Soldier Settlement Land

Ottawa.—A revolutionary proposal as to soldier's land, held under the operation of the Soldiers' Settlement Board, is a prospective subject of legislation. Last year a committee of the house favored a rebate of interest and a marked easing up in regard to payments for stock equipment. This has been considered to go about it the wrong way. What is now preferred is the constitution of an authority, to which the soldier farmers may appeal, if they consider the amount they paid for their land is excessive, under present conditions. In the event of a case being established, the value of the land could be reduced and with it the obligations of the purchaser.

Nome Epidemic Under Control

No Extra Nurses Required is Message From Doctor

Seattle, Wash.—The diphtheria epidemic in Nome, Alaska, is under control, 29 cases have been treated with a portion of 300,000 units of antitoxin which arrived from Nenana, Dr. Curtis Welch, acting assistant surgeon at Nome, telegraphed Dr. G. M. Magruder, in charge of the thirteenth district, United States Health Service, Seattle.

"I am not worried about the situation," Dr. Welch's message said. "I have used 30,000 units of anti-toxin. There are twenty-nine typical cases, thirty-five suspects, and five deaths to date. Send no nurses. There are four in hospital here and five others we can call in emergency."

FOR INSTRUCTION OF RURAL YOUTH IN AGRICULTURE

Prince Albert.—The Saskatchewan Government is considering making provision for giving boys and girls on the farms of the province some form of agricultural instruction.

This announcement was made by Hon. C. M. Hamilton, minister of agriculture, as a commentary on the results of the dairy cattle judging contests at the Saskatchewan Dairy Association convention here.

City boys scored heavily over their country cousins in the competitions and Mr. Hamilton told the contestants the fine showing made by the collegiate students demonstrated that it was not enough to have intelligence and ideals, but good training was also necessary. The government therefore had under consideration the provision of some form of instruction that would give the boys and girls on the farms the same careful instruction as those in the cities are now receiving at the collegiate institutes.

Professor Shaw said that the result of the competition did not mean that the country boy was not every bit as smart as the apartment block boy, but they had better training from well equipped agricultural experts.

There was no finer agricultural work carried on in the province and a number of the boys who had their first experience in judging at one of these contests had won honors for themselves and the province in national and international competitions and the brightest boys were generally the dairy boys, whose fathers were generally one, two or three jumps ahead of the other fellow.

Halibut Treaty Registered

Provides For Open Fishing Season On Western Coast

Ottawa.—The government has filed with the League of Nations its first contribution to "open diplomacy" in the registration at Geneva of the Pacific Halibut Treaty negotiated in 1923; and executed last year. The treaty provides an open season for halibut fisheries on the western coast.

Under the covenant of the League of Nations all treaties negotiated by members of the league are to be sent to it and made public.

Dominion Loan In London

London.—Apropos to the announcement that the Canadian Government is making arrangements on the London market to replace a shortly maturing sterling loan by six months' sterling treasury bills, the Times says: "We are within the sight of the end of the period in which New York has been the only market from where Canada could supply her financial requirements apart from those supplied from her local resources."

Sugar Factory For Raymond

Lethbridge, Alta.—Officials of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company are arranging the details for the location of a million dollar sugar factory on this irrigated area, and a final announcement is expected shortly. The freight rate on the raw product has been satisfactorily settled between the sugar company, the Canadian Pacific Railway and the beet growers.

Gasoline Refinery Wrecked

Pawhuska, Okla.—Four persons were killed by an explosion that wrecked the gasoline refining plant of the Phillips Petroleum Co., a mile west of Webb City. The refinery was said to be the largest of its kind in the world.

Brilliant Woman Speaker



MRS. PHILIP SNOWDEN

Perhaps no woman in British politics has made a deeper impression upon affairs of state overseas than Mrs. Philip Snowden, whose husband was Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Ramsay MacDonald Government of Britain. Mrs. Snowden has recently made a tour of the west, during which she gave frequent public addresses.

The Saskatchewan School Trustees' Convention

Large Gathering is Expected When Convention Opens at Saskatoon

Regina.—The Saskatchewan school trustees' convention this year is being held in the Third Avenue Methodist Church, Saskatoon, February 25th, 26th and 27th. The executive expects the largest convention to date. President James F. Bryant is the authority for the statement that this year's programme is the best in the history of the association.

The following speakers will take part in the programme: Sir Clifford Sifton, Hon. Charles A. Dunning, A. E. Warren, of the Canadian National Railway, Professor Zimmern, a speaker of international reputation, Col. Ralph H. Webb, Mayor of Winnipeg, will speak on the Hudson's Bay Route, Fred W. Bates, B.A., M.Sc., M. Latour, B.A., Hon. Sam Latta, J. S. Mills, M.A., J. H. Galloway, B.A., R. F. Blacklock, Malcolm MacBeth, editor of the Milverton Sun, W. M. Morris, secretary of the Ontario School Trustees' Association. It is expected also that Canon Cody, of Toronto, will speak.

A feature of the convention will be a debate on the question, "Resolved that in the opinion of this convention the municipal system of School Administration is superior to the present system." Affirmative speakers, R. McSweeney, J. M. Thomas; negative speakers, Joseph Needham, A. R. Smith.

All evening programmes will be broadcasted over the radio from the Saskatoon Radio Station.

Steamer Lost In China Sea

Crew of 38 and 92 Passengers All Perished

Marseilles, France.—The steamer Haipong was lost with all on board in the China Sea last December, according to a report made by the captain of the liner Jerusalem, which arrived here Feb. 3 from Saigon, Indo-China. The Haipong's captain, officers and engineers, all of whom were from Marseilles, together with the crew of 38 natives and 92 passengers, all perished.

Eighty-four of the passengers were natives and eight were members of the Christian Mission of Indo-China.

To Secure Evidence

Detectives in Role of Guests at Principal Clubs in London

London.—Proprietors of the night clubs and habitues of these resorts suffered a jolt upon learning that Scotland Yard has had its eye on them for weeks. Detectives disguised as guests, and attired in evening dress, have been in regular attendance at all the principal clubs, gathering evidence for the home secretary, Sir Joynson-Hicks, who is preparing a bill for parliament under which the police would have greater powers of supervision.

Urges Co-operative Marketing

Toronto.—Addressing the Holstein-Fresian Association of Canada here, the president, Hon. Walter M. Lea, of Prince Edward Island, said that last year the dairy farmer and the stock-breeder had not fared as well as the grain grower in Canada. Transportation charges, he said, were still almost unbearably heavy. He said there could never be reasonable profits until the dairyman adopted a co-operative basis of marketing.

British Surveying Palestine

Jerusalem.—A complete real estate survey of the Holy Land has been started by the British administration in Palestine. Many titles and boundary lines are in dispute, holding up the agricultural settlement, because Zionist settlers from other countries have been unable to purchase land.

Must Pay Large Income Tax

St. John's, Nfld.—Sir Edgar Bowring, of the Bowring Company, steamship owners, of St. John's, must pay the government of Newfoundland an income tax of $124,000, according to a decision of the supreme court, which unanimously upheld the government's claim for that amount.

Would Combine Provinces To Make Only Five

Quebec.—Believing that Canada was over-governed, C. E. Gault, Conservative M.L.A. for St. George, Montreal, advanced a novel scheme in the legislature. Mr. Gault thought a good way to help matters would be combining up some of the provinces, namely, putting three maritime provinces together in one province, Ontario and Quebec in one province, Manitoba and Saskatchewan in one province, and Alberta and British Columbia into one province. These, with Ottawa, would mean five governments in Canada, and that should be sufficient.

B.C. Officials Welcome Japanese Squadron

Premier Oliver Paid Tribute to Anglo-Japanese Treaty

Vancouver.—Confidence in the continued friendship of Japan and the British Empire as a guarantee of world peace was expressed by speakers at a banquet given by the Federal Government to Vice-Admiral Saburo Hyakutake and officers of the Japanese training squadron, in port here. Persons representing the official, military, naval and business life of the community attended the function, in addition to about 70 officers from the Japanese cruisers.

Premier John Oliver, speaking on behalf of the Provincial Government, paid tribute to the Anglo-Japanese treaty, which, he declared, had been a potent agency in maintaining world peace in past years.

Vice-Admiral Hyakutake expressed appreciation for the welcome extended the squadron, and thanked Canada for its contribution to the relief of Tokio and Yokohoma after the earthquake.

Britain Will Protect Industries

Scheme Arranged to Avert Unfair Competition From Abroad

London.—Industries in Britain may henceforth secure protection if they prove to the satisfaction of the board of trade that they are suffering unfair and abnormal competition, and also demonstrate that the industry is managed efficiently and economically, but the period for protection will be limited by a finance bill wherein such protection is made legal. Moreover, no applications will be considered relating to food and drink. The foregoing summarizes a long white paper retailing the government safeguarding of industries policy and which has resulted in a mixed reception in the press.

SURVEYING BY AIR IS CHANGING MAP OF CANADA

Ottawa.—Aerial photography in Canada has opened a new world to the map maker, A. M. Naraway, controller of surveys, topographical survey of Canada, told the association of Dominion Land Surveyors at the 18th annual convention here. Mr. Naraway outlined the work undertaken by the department of the interior in surveying by air. "Inaccessible forest or mineralized areas are now accurately mapped with ease, and at a very much reduced cost," he said.

Such rapid progress had been made during the past year that over 40,000 square miles had been successfully photographed in various parts of the country from Nova Scotia to Alberta. Maps of the entire areas were in the course of preparation, and would be issued early this year.

From the work already completed, it was known that so many changes in the shapes of lakes had been discovered, and so much additional information had been added, that the maps of various parts of Canada, especially those in forested areas, would be almost completely altered, and an entirely new impression of the country would be revealed.

Big Volume Of Business

Debits to Individual Accounts at Clearing House Centres of Canada

Ottawa.—Total bank debits to individual accounts at the clearing house centres of Canada in 1924 were $27,839,000,060. In 1923 the figure was $16,999,000,000. The 1924 figure does not include the transfers of money on those branch banks outside of clearing house centres, but, says a report of the bureau of statistics, "it constitutes the largest and best sample ever compiled of the volume and the trend of business in the Dominion.

Rush to Ruby Mine

Rangoon Burmah.—"Ruby fever" has struck upper Burmah, in the Mogok district, where a new ruby mine, yielding wonderful stones of pigeon blood hue, is reported to have been opened. A sort of Klondike rush, involving both natives and foreigners, is under way.

Want Depositors Helped

Toronto.—The Toronto Men's Liberal Association has passed a resolution stating that it is in favor of the government relieving the depositors in the Home Bank.

Important Questions To Come Before Present Session Of Parliament

Ottawa.—The last gun of the royal salute has been fired, and another parliamentary session is under way. The King's will has been made known to his commoners through the speech from the throne, and the people's elected representatives begin this week to discuss the "humble" speech in acceptance, which is the invariable forerunner to the general work of Canada's principal legislature.

Chief among the measures forecasted in the King's speech are those dealing with freight rates on land and sea. Senate reform, the most outstanding of the legislation expected, is to be submitted to a conference between Federal and Provincial Governments before parliament is asked to consider in detail an amendment to the constitution of Canada "with respect to the constitution and powers" of the Upper House.

In brief, the speech from the throne indicates that the government intends to ask parliament for legislation to give:

1.—Equalization of freight rates between provinces and localities.

2.—Government control of ocean rates.

3.—Improvement in equipment of ports on both coasts and on the St. Lawrence River.

4.—Colonization and settlement (which implies railroad construction) in the Peace River district.

5.—An act to amend the Grain Act.

Pronouncements already made by leaders of the two opposition parties indicate that the official (Conservative) opposition will stick to its policy of protection for all industries, including farming and fishing. The Progressive party will focus its attention this session on a demand for lower freight rates from and to Western Canada.

Immigrants From Many Nations

Very Few In Last Party Came From British Isles

Winnipeg.—Speaking many languages and garbed in as many strange clothing outfits, a party of 79 immigrants, representing British, Scandinavian and Central European countries, reached Winnipeg Feb. 4, over the Canadian National Railways.

The party comprised 25 Poles, 20 Russians, 10 Swedes, 12 Norwegians, eight Hungarians, and the balance from the British Isles.

Interpreters from the colonization department met a party of 18 from the S.S. Regina, of whom 10 were English, four Germans, three Danes and one Swede. A later train brought a further seven immigrants from the S.S. La Bourdonnais on the way to points west of Winnipeg.

Dairy Association Officers

R. W. Heim, Prince Albert, Heads Saskatchewan Association

Prince Albert.—R. W. Heim, of Prince Albert, was elected president; B. H. Thomas, of Boharm, vice-president; and Percy E. Reed, of Regina re-elected secretary-treasurer of the Saskatchewan Dairy Association at a meeting of the board of directors of the Saskatchewan Dairy Association.

The provincial advisory council was chosen, consisting of A. P. MacLean, of Regina; J. A. Caulder, of Moose Jaw; O. W. Andresen, Humboldt; E. O. Eewis, Regina; and R. W. Heim, Prince Albert.

Hon. C. M. Hamilton was elected honorary president, J. E. Reed and J. A. Smith representatives to the national dairy council.

British Publishers Ask For Postage Reduction

Contend Penny Rate Would Help Home and Export Trade

London.—That penny postage be restored in the United Kingdom was the request made by a deputation representative of the printing and paper making industries of Great Britain. The deputation contended that restoration of the penny rate would stimulate trade, reduce unemployment and help the British home and export trade. It was pointed out to the postmaster-general that sales of picture postcards in New Zealand had increased 25 per cent. since the New Zealand Government had reduced the postal rates.

Russ Mennonites For West

Five Hundred Families to Settle Near Winnipeg

Galt, Ont.—Five hundred of the 1,200 Mennonites from Russia, who located in Waterloo County last year will leave soon by special C.P.R. train for Winnipeg. They will be located on land in groups of ten families 15 miles south and west of Winnipeg. These people have been looked after since their arrival here last year by Mennonite families in the county, and are now carrying out the original programme by moving west to start farming on their own behalf.

Oil Wells Up Through Streets

Halifax.—Oil has been discovered welling through the earth in three places within the immediate vicinity of Clark's Harbor, Cape Sable Island, off the southwestern tip of Nova Scotia, according to a dispatch from Clark's Harbor, appearing in the Chronicle. In one case it is stated oil is seen to be bubbling up in the main street of the town.

Want Coarse Grain Pool

Regina.—George Edwards, president of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, and George Langley, vice-president, were named as a committee to interview the executive of the Saskatchewan wheat pool with a view of securing a coarse grain pool in the province.

Clash Over Mosul Inquiry

Turks Resent Treatment of Experts Attached to League Commission

Geneva.—Turkey threw another bomb on the international stage by protesting against the treatment of Turkish experts attached to the League of Nations' special commission which is now investigating, on the spot, the dispute between Turkey and Britain over Mosul.

Great Britain insists that the experts in question are ex-convicts, who already have sown political discord in the Mosul district, and declares their lives will be endangered if they are allowed to remain with the commission in its travels of investigation.

The controversy started with a telegram to the League of Nations from Shukri Bey, the Turkish foreign minister, who asserted that the British had interned, at Bagdad, two men, Nazim Bey and Fettah Bey, duly appointed to the commisison, because of their knowledge of the country.

Shukri charged that the alleged mistreatment of the Turks was merely an attempt to prevent an impartial inquiry into the will of the inhabitants of the territory in dispute.

Cannot Solve Opium Problem

Sub-committee Fails Completely to Find Way Out

Geneva.—The only accord reached here on the problem of opium smoking in the Far East was an agreement to disagree. Such was the negative result of a meeting of the sub-committee of the international opium conference, appointed as a last resort, in an endeavor to find a solution satisfying both the United States delegates and those of the European powers with far eastern possessions. The future of the conference was regarded as exceedingly dark.

Decide on Reciprocal Treatment

Delhi, India.—A bill proposing reciprocal treatment for British dominions and colonies and the United States, which treat Indians as an inferior race, was adopted by the legislative assembly by a vote of 49 to 41. A bill was also introduced proposing simple punishment for seditious offences.

Proposal Is Made To Place All Elevators Under A Single Head

Ottawa.—The report of Mr. Justice Turgeon and the royal grain commission, which will be issued soon, will renew the recommendation of the interim report that all terminal elevators owned or financed by the government be placed under one authority.

Whether this will be done or not is questionable. The Vancouver harbor commission is among those who will resist having their wings clipped. There are now seven different authorities exercising jurisdiction over grain elevators, and the argument is that one would secure greater uniformity and efficiency. On the other hand, the objection is that these harbor boards would continue in business anyway, and that the new scheme would simply be adding another commission. The present authorities are under three departments—trade and commerce, marine, and railways—and the two latter may not wish to forego their powers. A distinction is made between the Montreal and Vancouver elevators, for example. In the case of the former, the grain is all weighed and inspected when it arrives. At Vancouver, the whole process is gone through with under the harbor board, a fact which may suggest some reform of method.

Relative Industrial Development Of Canada And U. S. Shows Rare Business Opportunities

The relative commercial and industrial development of Canada and the United States emphasizes the outstanding business opportunities of the Dominion. Fred V. Seibert, M.E.I.C., D.L.S., of the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior, thus summarized the position of Canada before the Lions Club of Chicago recently.

The United States presents a remarkable combination of development along practically every main line of human pursuit. Not only has it almost unrivalled strength in agriculture and manufacturing, but it is likewise strong in mining, fishing, forests, etc. In short, commercially, and industrially, it has balance in a measure that is probably not equalled by any other country in the world.

In regard to the industries which support the commercial life of the Dominion, Canada, like the United States, is strong in agriculture, in mining, in forest industries, in fisheries and in waterpower development, while manufacturing is by no means backward. Of these six major forms of enterprise there are only two which Canada, in proportion to her population, has developed to a lesser degree than the United States—manufacturing and mining.

Canada has already become a considerable manufacturing country, particularly in such lines as the manufacture of foodstuffs and wood products. It has also developed large industries in almost every other line of manufacturing, particularly textiles, iron and steel. It may be of interest to those who look upon Canada as being largely an agricultural country to learn that in some years the output of manufactured products exceeds in value the total production of agriculture. With, however, a wealth of raw materials of almost every description available within her borders, with good transportation facilities, and with remarkable supplies of cheap power, Canadian manufacturing is sure to make great headway in the coming years.

Canadian mining has fully as great a variety of mineral wealth to draw upon and probably an even greater mineralized area to exploit than American mining. But a great portion of Canada still remains to be prospected. Huge areas, of exceptional promise geologically, have hardly been traversed. The discoveries that have been made within the last generation indicate that in the near future Canada will be relatively just as strong in mining as, or stronger than, the United States is today. The remarkable record of gold and silver mining in Northern Ontario in the last few years is, we have every reason to believe, but a forerunner of even greater mining expansion. Canada even today leads the world in several items of mineral output and takes very high rank among the mineral producing nations of the world.

A comparison of agriculture, forest industries, fishing and waterpowers shows these basic industries developed to a greater relative degree in Canada. The United States has roughly twelve times the population of Canada; proportionately these industries should be in Canada about one-twelfth as great as that of the States. In agriculture we have one-seventh rather than one-twelfth of the area of improved lands, and the value of our gross agricultural revenue each year is considerably in excess of one-twelfth of the total revenue of United States agriculture. Any comparison of agriculture in Canada and the United States would not be complete without reference to the fact that farming in the States, while still a growing industry, is producing a smaller and smaller proportion for export. It may not be long before the United States may have to import food rather than export it. What this evolution would mean to the Canadian farmer may be surmised. As agriculture in Denmark and Holland developed into an intensive and highly profitable industry by being adjacent to the populous market of England, so the proximity of the great population of the United States cannot but be of benefit to agriculture in Canada.

The United States has a total waterpower installation of about 10,000,000 horsepower. Canada, with one-twelfth the population has about one-third this amount or slightly over 3,500,000 horsepower. Twenty-five years ago the total installation of Canada was about 150,000 horsepower.

Assurance and Insurance

Three times the red-faced "prospect" had pushed the young Scotch insurance agent down a long flight of stairs. The third time he turned to his work, satisfied that he had seen the last of the persistent young man.

But no! The door opened, and a smiling Scotch face peered in. "Weel now," said the agent, "we've had our little bit of fun together; so, all joking aside, how about the insurance?"

British Industrialists to Visit Canada

A dispatch from London is to the effect that a party of British industrialists and manufacturers will tour Canada in the near future to investigate the possibilities of the further use of Canadian raw materials and to study Canadian markets.

How Prairie Farms Profit

A Successful Garden is a Certainty With a Shelter Belt

The Agricultural Society at Biggar, Saskatchewan, is one of the most progressive bodies of its kind in the Dominion. Following up a number of well conducted competitions in previous years a new one was announced for 1924 in order to encourage the beautifying of the homes in the district surrounding Biggar by the planting of shelter belt sof trees. In discussing the competition, Mr. A. P. Smith, president of the Biggar Agricultural Society, stated that farms in their district had been known to sell at the owner's price simply because of the tree plantations. "Who is there that would not buy a farm with a grove of trees in preference to one without, other things being equal?" asks Mr. Smith. A well cared for tree plantation makes the difference between an isolated shack on the prairie and a comfortable looking home. With the growing up of the plantation also comes the improvement of the buildings and other beneficial changes about the homestead. As to the production value it has been definitely proven that a successful garden is a certainty within a shelter belt, even in our driest districts. Statistics show us that evaporation is from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. slower adjacent to trees. Add to this the increased deposit of moisture through the collection of snow and the protection from the drying winds, and not only a vegetable garden is assured, but the successful growing of small fruits is equally certain. If this is extended to field shelter belts it would solve to a great extent the problem of moisture and drift.

A Drive For Rustless Grain

Aggressive Compaign Is Launched For Extinction of This Evil

The Dominion department of agriculture, the research council of Canada, and the universities of the three prairie provinces are joining forces to wipe rust out of the western grain fields. This parasite apparently works less havoc in Alberta than in the other two provinces. In Manitoba it is said to exact a heavy penalty from the wheat grower, while also levying a considerable toll on the oat crop. It is only within the last year or so that steps have been taken to launch an aggressive campaign for the extinction of the pest. Now that the matter has been taken in hand the intention evidently is to make the drive a real one, and it may be hoped with some confidence that a few years hence it will be the fault of the farmer himself if his crop is seriously damaged and his revenue cut down by the rust enemy.—Edmonton Bulletin.

Better Demand For Horses

Horse Industry Believed To Be Picking Up In West

The horse industry is beginning to stage a come back in Western Canada according to the opinion expressed by prominent horse breeders who have been watching conditions in this branch of agriculture very closely. This is emphasized by recent sales where horses have brought nearly three times the price that could have been obtained a year ago. Dr. F. A. McCord supplies the following figures which illustrate the demand for farm horses at present.

George H. Rawswell, of North Edmonton, sold a grey horse for $300 cash. This horse a year ago would probably have brought $100 at the best. Horses were sold from the city pound until very recently for as low as $25. A horse was recently sold at this place for $107.—Edmonton Bulletin.

Canada Increases Paper Output

A new continental record of 2,900,000 tons of newsprint paper production was made in North America in 1924, with Canada as the determining factor in the increase over the previous year, said R. S. Kellogg, at the annual meeting in Montreal of the Newsprint Service Bureau. Canadian newsprint production amounted to 1,353,000 tons, an increase of 87,000 tons from 1923, and 54 per cent. more than in 1920.

Dairy Industry Flourishing

"All is well with the dairy industry in Saskatchewan," said P. C. Kidd, Saskatchewan dairy commissioner, addressing the Saskatcehwan dairy convention at Prince Albert. "With a foundation laid for quality in the raw material and in the manufactured product, and an inclination toward more economical production, both in the matter of better farming and breeding, the future is very, very bright."

Wheat Exports

In the five months ending December 31st, 1924, a total of 89,569,394 bushels of wheat worth $133,224,983 left Canada. Of this volume 2,083,987 bushels worth $3,034,374 went to the United States. A total of 71,706,337 bushels worth $106,950,503 went to the United Kingdom, of which 49,371,414 went via the United States and 22,334,923 via Canadian seaports.

Colds cause one-fourth of all the absences from school

As To Sod Ploughing

Deep Ploughing of Sod Seems to Result in Higher Yields

Mr. McKillican, superintendent of the Dominion experimental farm at Brandon, Man., tells in his bulletin on "Experiments with Wheat" of an experiment carried on from 1912 to 1920 in which ploughing sod at three different depths for wheat growing was tried. The sod used, he says, was a mixture of tame grasses and clovers. In each season the sod was two years old, so that old, tough, dry sods were not covered by the test. Following a ploughing, of 3 inches the yield of wheat per acre was 30 bush., 5 lbs., at 4 inches, 30 bush., 31 lb., and at 5 inches, 32 bush. Relative to the five-inch ploughing, Mr. McKillican remarks on the inconclusiveness of the difference, although in favor of that depth. It was found, he states, to be difficult to turn the sod over properly at shallower depths and more grass escaped killing. Greater depths than five inches for sod ploughing, he adds, are not practicable as they require too much power and the sod does not rot as readily when buried deeper.

More Homestead Entries

Increase Is Shown In Number Of Entries In Four Western Provinces

The December official report relating to homesteading in the four western provinces in 1924 show that 3,809 homestead entries were recorded, 665 in Manitoba, 1,843 in Saskatchewan, 1,181 in Alberta and 220 in British Columbia. Soldier grants to the number of 638 were also entered 1o—81 in Manitoba, 324 in Saskatchewan, 201 in Alberta and 32 in British Columbia. This represents approximately 711,520 acres. In 1923, 3,754 homesteads and 660 soldier grants were taken up, representing approximately 659,200 acres, compared with 1923 there was an increase in the number of homesteads taken up in all the provinces, excepting Alberta, where there was a decrease of 214. There was also a slight increase in soldier grant entries excepting in Manitoba, where there was a decrcased of 58.

British Settlers For the U.S.A.

To Perpetuate British Racial Control in the Great Republic

The United States is making a shrewd bid for the pick of the people who migrate to this continent. Before many years the stream of immigration into the United States will be so regulated that three out of every five new citizens will be British. Since the American people wakened up to the problem, they have set about in earnest to check the flow of immigrants from countries whose people do not readily assimilate with the American people of British origin. They are determined to perpetuate British racial control in the United States.—Ottawa Citizen.

The Butter Crop

Growing Importance of Dairying in the Province of Alberta

In Northern Alberta, market prices as relating to grain are becoming a secondary consideration, as a large proportion of the crop is of the class known as provender and is utilized as cattle food. This is made apparent by the statement that of the butter exported from Canada in 1924, one-third was contributed by this province. Just here it might be mentioned that 86 per cent. of the Alberta export butter was top grade.—Medicine Hat News.

College Gets Astor Portrait

The portrait of Lady Astor, which was removed from the staircase of the British House of Commons recently after having been rejected by parliament, has been ordered by the commissioner of works to be loaned to Bedford College, for women, "until such time as the government may again require it."

Experiments With Wheat

Bulletin Containing Valuable Information Is Now Available

A long series of experiments with wheat have been conducted at the Dominion Experimental Farm at Brandon, Manitoba. A summary of the work performed is given in Bulletin No. 42, new series, just issued by the department of agriculture at Ottawa. It is a bulletin from which wheat growers can gather a vast deal of information. The period covered extends from 1889, the first year after the farm at Brandon was established, to 1923, and the varieties tested number no fewer than 173. Besides recording the tests and their results, the bulletin deals with seed, frozen versus unfrozen, hand selection, home-grown versus changed, and control of smut; with seeding dates, rates and depth; with summerfallow and substitutes, including cultural tests; with cultural experiments, treatment of stubble land, treatment of sod land, preparation of seed bed, types of drills, cultural treatment to control rust, and cutting at different stages of ripeness; with manures and fertilizers, barnyard manuring, green manuring and commercial fertilizers; with rotation of crops, early rotation, rotations under test from 1910 to 1921, and with cost of production, wheat on summerfallow and with wheat on stubble land.

Market Cattle At Brandon

Regulations Governing Classes to be Held by Dominion Livestock Branch

Classes for market cattle at Brandon Wifiter Fair, March 16-20, 1925, will be offered by the Dominion livestock branch as listed below, subject to the following regulations:

1. All animals exhibited must have been actually owned by the exhibitor for at least 100 days previous to the opening date of the fair. An affidavit to this effect may be demanded.

2. If in the judge's opinion the animals in any class are not worthy, he may use discretion as to prizes which shall be awarded.

3. In the group of carlot classes the average weight of the steers included in any entry must be within the range indicated for that section. In appraising each entry the judge will be expected to place proper emphasis on uniformity as regards weight.

4. Any animals comprising a carlot cannot compete in any other group class.

5. No animal competing in the open classes is eligible to compete in the livestock branch specials.

B.C. Apple Trees For the East

Large Orders Shipped to New Brunswick and Ontario

British Columbia nurseries at Sardis recently shipped a large order of apple trees to the Fruit Growers' Association of New Brunswick. Last season these nurseries sent apple trees to the eastern association, and a repeat order on a large scale has just been filled. Moreover, the New Brunswick growers are being supplied with a trial shipment of apple boxes from B.C. Nurseries at Sardis also recently shipped apple trees to Ontario. It is not so many years ago since apple trees were imported into British Columbia from Ontario—now British Columbia is shipping apple trees to the eastern provinces.

Alberta Cattle For Japan

A shipment of 260 head of Alberta beef cattle will shortly be made from Alberta in the name of a large Japanese firm which has interested itself in the importation of beef from Alberta ranges. Another Japanese firm is negotiating for ocean space for a similar shipment in the near future.

You may have to suffer, you may have to die, but no power on the earth can make a man do wrong without his own consent.

A Pulpwood Embargo

Economic Loss to Canada Caused By Exporting Our Pulpwod

During 11 months in 1924, Canada exported 1,180,777 cords of pulpwood, worth $12,886,192.

The cost of turning that wood into paper was seven times the price paid to Canadians for it.

In brief, where Canadian industry made $12,686,192 out of that product of Canadian forests, United States industry made just seven times as much, or $80,203,344.

The pertinent question is this:

Why should United States mills and United States workmen make this profit instead of Canadian mills and Canadian workmen?

For every thousand dollars we thus hand over to United States some good Canadian goes with it.

Neglect to enforce the pulpwood embargo is simply helping to create a condition of industrial prosperity in United States that is depopulating Canada.

Thus, every dollar's worth of raw materials that goes out of Canada not only makes Canada a less attractive place to live in, but also makes the United States a more attractive place to live in.

How long can Canada afford to pay this tribute in men and money to the United States?—Vancouver Sun.

Livestock Prices

General Increase In Price Is Shown For All Kinds Of Livestock

Figures supplied by the livestock branch at Ottawa show a general increase of prices for all lines of livestock at the five principal markets in Canada, for December, 1924, compared with those for the corresponding month in 1923. At Toronto the average increase, taking every kind of cattle into consideration, was 35c per hundred, for swine $2.98, and for sheep $1.48. At Montreal the increase was for cattle 34c per hundred, for swine $1.41 and for sheep $1.15. At Winnipeg the advances were 22c for cattle, $1.15 for swine and $1.42 for sheep; at Calgary, 13c for cattle, $1.39 for swine and 84c for sheep; and at Edmonton, 56c for cattle, $1.40 for swine and 49c for sheep, all per hundred.

Irrigation Expert Coming to Alberta

Will Give Advice On Work In Southern Part of Province

Dr. John Widstoe, one of the best known authorities on agriculture and irrigation on the continent, is to be brought to Alberta by the Provincial Government to consult with the members of the cabinet on the problem of the irrigation lands in Southern Alberta, which are involved in the projects built under provincial guarantee. Dr. Widstoe has recently been engaged by President Coolidge for similar work in connection with the U.S. projects. The Alberta Government will have his advice on the matter of colonization of surplus lands and other problems concerning the projects.

Egg and Poultry Pool

Plan to be Developed by the Saskatchewan Grain Growers Association

Plans for an egg and poultry pool in Saskatchewan will be developed by the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association acting with co-operation and markets branch of the provincial department of agriculture, it was decided at the S.G.G.A. executive meeting.

C. F. Edwards, president; Mrs. Ida McNeal, Expanse, president W.G.G.A.; Mrs. J. Holmes, Asquith; and W. H. Beesley, Moose Jaw, were named a committee to act in organizing the poultry pool.

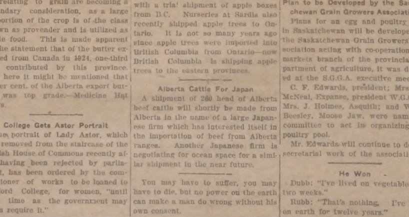
Mr. Edwards will continue to do the secretarial work of the association.

He Won

Dubb: "I've lived on vegetables for two weeks."

Rubb: "That's nothing. I've lived on earth for twelve years."

Large Family Party For Alberta Farms



Many more inquiries are being made in the United States for farm homes in New Ontario than ever before, according to a Dominion Government official stationed at Detroit, but Manitoba and Northern Saskatchewan and Alberta is the objective of most of those now being sent north or who are negotiating to cross the line.

"I am sending a number this spring to Northern Alberta, around Lac La-biche," said this agent. "In June, 1923, I sent from here to that place 35 people in one car, all the families of the four Plamondon brothers. They lived at Provement, Mich., and their parents originally came here from Quebec. These people were experienced farmers, had a little money and prospered from the first. They have written their friends and relations and are responsible for many more going into Alberta. There are many Quebec French in Ohio and Michigan and many of them are returning to British soil. I do not think it is an exaggeration to say that fifty per cent. of all those now crossing the line both to the prairies and New Ontario, are former Canadians going home or Americans who have previously resided on Canadian farms."

Photograph shows the Plamondon families when they left the Canadian National train on reaching their destination.—C.N.R. Photos.

Thousands Of Trees And Shrubs Will Be Planted This Season To Beautify Western Plains

Boy Clears $10,000 On Farm

Youthful American Meets With Quick Success In Manitoba

The following special dispatch from Pana, Illinois, U.S.A., was published recently in the Evening Tribune of Winnipeg:—

George Grimes, 19, arrived here with a convincing argument why young men should not leave the farm. He had $10,000 in cash.

Young Grimes, just out of Pana High School and possessed of a few thousand dollars, started out last spring to farm on his own hook. He took over a 600-acre farm in Manitoba.

In one year Grimes produced 3,200 bushels of wheat, 1,200 bushels of barley, 4,000 bushels of oats and 1,000 bushels of flax. This was only part of his crop. The proceeds of his entire crop will net him over $10,000.

He has announced his intention of going to the Red River Valley in the spring to begin operations on a much larger scale.

George, who is a prominent young man of Rosamond, four miles west of Pana, belongs to the fourth generation of a family of well known horticulturists living in the community.

Striking out for himself on his own hook last spring, he commenced operations on a large farm of 640 acres in Canada, and made good beyond his fondest hopes. His ranch is located at Elm Creek, Manitoba.

The youthful farmer, who has been spending the Christmas holidays with his family at Ohiman, is well pleased with his experience of Canada, and expects to return again next spring to farm on a still more extensive scale than before.

Must Maintain High Standard

Canadian Dairy Products Must Improve to Meet With Favor on British Market

Speaking at the Saskatchewan Dairy Association convention at Prince Albert, W. A. Wilson, agricultural products representative in Great Britain, said that Canadian dairy products do not have the same standing on the British market as Canadian cattle and Canadian eggs.

Denmark, New Zealand and Australia are all making a determined effort to secure or retain a favored position in the world's great consuming market, and the present government of Russia is putting on such a vigorous campaign to increase the output and provide a market for Russian dairy products that this country's dairy development must be watched closely and a high standard of quality maintained if Canada is to obtain a connection for her superior dairy products. "Canada's present reputation for butter is anything but enviable," said Mr. Wilson. "We seldom sell at a profit the inferior goods. The best trade is the profitable trade. I view with some concern the future market for under-grade products."

May Supplant Steam

Experiments Now Being Made With Sulphur Vapors

If experiments at present in progress prove satisfactory, in time to come steam boilers will not be used to work big power plants—mercury or sulphur vapors will be employed instead.

The idea is that such vapors involve much higher temperatures than even super-heated steam, and the higher the temperature, of course, the greater the power produced.

The hot vapors, after driving a turbine, will be condensed, yielding their heat to water, thus generating greater steam for use in its turn.

Commemorates Royal Visit

The "Gateway to India," a stately building built on the site where King George and Queen Mary landed in 1911, was officially opened by the Viceroy of India. The edifice, constructed of local stone, commands Bombay harbor, and consists of a central domed hall with great gateways flanked on either side by smaller halls. The building can accommodate 600 people and is sufficiently large for all ceremonial occasions of landing and departure.

Exit Trotsky

The general executive committee of the Communist party has published its decree dismissing Leon Trotsky from his post as commissary for the army and navy and appointing M. W. Frunse, formerly assistant commissary of war, as his successor.

Lower Birth Rate

Fewer babies are born and more babies die in English-speaking Canada as the years go by, judging by a return of the Dominion bureau of statistics on vital statistics for Canada (exclusive of Quebec) for July, 1924, the latest records available.

Grape Fruit Popular in Britain

Evidence of a sudden rise to popularity in Great Britain of the grape fruit is shown in an official report. In 1923, 2,500 tons came from America, Africa and West Indies against 687 tons in 1920.

Someone has said that happiness is a habit. If it is, here's hoping that you may acquire the habit.

(By Archibald Mitchell)

Spring will soon be with us again and the all-too-short season for planting will see thousands of trees and shrubs planted. Thousands of farmers will plant millions of government trees and thousands more from the commercial nurseries.

Large towns and small towns, cities and villages will plant our street trees and construct boulevards, and thousands of private citizens will plant shrubs and trees and flowers, adding their little quota to the work of beautification.

It will be a busy planting spring, and it is a great work this, the creation of shaded streets and lawns, of parks and shrubberies, shelter belts and beautiful places. Great worth work, the bringing of beauty and usefulness out of sheer drab, raw, commonplace prairie and unlovely streets. Great work and no wonder energy and enthusiasm mount high as the time approaches. Business men catch the spirit individually and they get it collectively. All the organizations worth while nowadays, the Rotarians, the Kiwanis, the Gyros, the Lyons, the boards of trades and the different friendly societies, put themselves behind the movement, both with time and money. Everybody is in it and that so desirable spirit of co-operation in solid unselfish community welfare is being reflected today in no better direction than this tree planting movement which is becoming such a feature of the planting season every spring on the prairie. "All of the town or the city is mine, not only my little corner of it, and I am doing my best to make it a town worth while! That is the attitude.

As a rule the work is well done and the trees grow, especially where the work is large enough to engage expert supervision. Where the supervision is lacking, mistakes are made which would be unbelievable unless one had seen them, little things one would imagine were so self-evident there would seem to be no room for mistake.

Some people never seem to realize that a plant is a precious thing, not because it costs money—but because it is a living thing, with a living entity all its own, a distinct existence, eager to carry on and perform the function for which it is intended. When one sees the criminal negligence of some people with regard to trees, one is sometimes inclined to regret that, in the scheme of things, the great architect did not see fit to endow them with the gift of speech. Then the poor things might have been able to make audible protest and direction when occasion demanded and have had a chance for their lives. Presumably it was expected men would have gumption enough to see self-evident facts, and so the lifesaving grace of tree speech was left out.

One of the most important and surely most obvious facts the tree planter must bear in mind is that the proper place for the roots of a tree is in the ground and not out in the sunshine. When he sees a fish newly taken out of its native water, he knows it is out of its proper element. Why? Because he sees it gasp and flop about in its agony. No need to tell him the fish is going to die unless it is returned at once to the water. Even the greatest dolt knows that, but it is distressing sometimes to see how even intelligent men don't seem to realize that a tree out of the ground is just like a fish out of water and will assuredly die if it is not returned to its native soil as speedily as possible.

Here is an instance. On a certain Saturday afternoon we saw a man laying out spruce trees on his lawn where he intended to plant them. They were about two feet high, nicely rooted, and stood a good chance of growing if handled right. We happened to pass that way again on the Monday following and they were still there, just as they had been laid down on the Saturday. The roots had been exposed to the sun for two days and, of course, it was hopeless to expect them to live.

There is still far too much of this kind of thing. The prairie is a country of bright sunshine and tree roots rapidly dry out if exposed even for a few minutes. A little ordinary care will often make all the difference between a living tree and a dead one.

One Honest Man

Old Diogenes would have given up his hunt before his beard was an inch long, if he had received the letter sent to F. M. Hussey, news stand manager at Dayton, Ohio. It was signed, but read: "I recently purchased a magazine and two packs of mints at your stand. When I got on the train I found I had picked up two copies of the magazine. Enclosed are stamps to pay for the extra copy."

Not Working

"Rastus, I sho' was sorry to hear that yo' sistuh was sick."

"What do yo' mean, sick?"

"Well, I was down to your house yesterday, an' saw a sign, 'Bell out of order.'"

To Further Immigration

Twenty men to carry on lecture work and to inspect immigrants for Canada are being chosen by officials of the department of immigration and colonization to go to Europe and the United States.

Wheat Variety Test In Saskatchewan

Results of Tests With Different Seed Wheat on Stubble and Fallow Land

A marked feature of the test of eighteen varieties of wheat at the Indian Head, Saskatchewan, experimental farm, was the success of the Ottawa varieties, as shown in the report of the superintendent for 1923. On fallow land three of the new varieties, Reward, Crown and Garnet, stand at the head of the list, but, says the superintendent, while they show distinct promise they have not been tested long enough definitely to show their value. Acme, Orchard's wheat and Kubanka Ottawa 37 are at the top on stubble land and the Durum wheats and Kota occupy a much better position on stubble than they do on fallow, due, the superintendent thinks, to the fact that they are decidedly weak in straw and lodge badly on fallow land. For that reason, he adds, they cannot be recommended for growing on heavy land in districts of fairly good rainfall.

Five-year averages, given in the report, which can be had by addressing the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, show Marquis Ottawa 15, to occupy the leading position best on fallow and stubble land, and these, the report states, can be regarded as fairly reliable. The other varieties in the five-year averages supplied are: Fallow, Kitchener, Red Fife Ottawa 17, Ruby Ottawa 623 and Prelude Ottawa 135; stubble, Red Fife Ottawa 17, Ruby Ottawa 623, Red Bobs and Prelude Ottawa 135, all of which figure in the order here given.

A Well Established Fact

Editors Only People Who Must Not Make Mistakes

When a plumber makes a mistake, he charges for it.

When a lawyer makes a mistake, it's what he wanted—because he has a chance to try the case over again.

When a doctor makes a mistake, he buries it.

When a judge makes a mistake, it becomes the law of the land.

When a preacher makes a mistake, nobody knows the difference.

When an electrician makes a mistake, he blames it on induction—nobody knows what that means.

When a realtor makes a mistake, he draws a law suit.

But when the editor makes a mistake—good night! ! !—New York Evening Graphic.

Seeking the New Elysium

No Country in the World Where Everybody Gets Rich

The Yorkshire Post has been publishing some letters from Englishmen who have not done well in Canada. That sort of advertising may do harm to the Dominion, but the probable effect of it is commonly exaggerated. The Post could perhaps secure quite a number of letters from Englishmen who have not made the fortunes they hoped to, could get a bag full of letters from Canadians who have not made the fortunes they hoped to make in Canada. The country where everybody gets rich has not been discovered yet.—Edmonton Bulletin.

Wanamaker Led the Way

Inserted First Full-Page Department Store Ad in 1879

The first full-page department store advertisement appeared in a newspaper in 1879, according to Russell H. Conwell in "The Romantic Rise of a Great American," John Wanamaker's life story. Mr. Wanamaker that year "startled all" when he started taking full-page space in Philadelphia newspapers, Conwell records. Later he created another sensation in taking a full-page advertisement in the Paris Herald, now the European edition of the New York Herald Tribune.

Belgium Has Sailor Prince

Sub-Lieutenant in British Navy Has Seen Much Foreign Service

Prince Charles of Belgium, a sub-lieutenant in the British navy, who is to spend some time ashore in order to go through a course of gunnery at Whale Island, is following very closely the career of our Prince George in the navy. The Belgian Prince, although he is eight months junior in the service to Prince George, has seen rather more foreign service than has fallen to the lot of their Majesties sailor son.

To Meet At Saskatoon

The next annual convention of livestock associations will be held in Saskatoon, January, 1926, it was decided at the meeting of the Saskatchewan livestock board at Regina. R. A. Wright, president, anticipated a high place for the livestock industry in the future developmetn of the province.

Use of Baking Soda

A paste of baking soda and water applied to a burn will take out the fire.

A damp cloth dipped in baking soda will remove tea and coffee stains from china cups.

A pinch of baking soda in the water with the fowl suspected of being tough will help to make it tender.

Mother calls it resting when she can sit down and do some mending.

About 60,000 banknotes are printed daily by the Bank of England.

Curing Hams and Bacon

A Standard Method That Will Produce Cured Meat of Finest Quality

At the recent meetings of the agricultural societies in Saskatoon, the following method of curing bacon and hams was given. This method is followed by the university, and the results were given in a practical demonstration to the delegates:

"Rub each piece well with common salt; allow it to drain over night; then pack evenly in a barrel, placing the larger pieces, such as the hams and shoulders, in the bottom and packing the bacon around on top of them. Make a brine by using eight pounds of salt, 2½ pounds of granulated sugar, two ounces of saltpetre, four gallons of water, and boil. Skim well while boiling. This amount should be sufficient to cover 100 pounds of meat. If not, make more up in the same proportion. When cool pour over the meat. In summer time it is well to watch the brine and if by testing with the finger it is found to be "ropy" or "stringy" it should be thrown out, the meat washed and new brine made. Bacon strips should remain in this pickle from four to six weeks; hams and shoulders six to eight weeks. If they are left in too long they are apt to become too salty for the average taste. After the hams or bacon strips are removed from brine they may be smoked and will then keep nicely throughout the entire summer. Before smoking, however, the meat should hang for at least 72 hours to dry, for if smoked immediately it is taken from the brine it will turn very dark in color.

"This is a standard recipe and will, if directions are carefully followed, turn out cured meat of the very finest quality and flavor."

When Men Get Old

Exercise and Healthful Activity Necessary in Order to Retain Youth

"Man is old when he quits growing and not until then," says the Cincinnati Times-Star. "We have seen men who were old before they were twenty-seven; they had neglected both their bodies and their minds and were literally in the sere and yellow leaf; but all of us have seen men whose years were many, yet who left the impression merely of superior experience. Between fifty and sixty, men often age perceptibly, but that is because they do not keep their bodies in shape by exercise and healthful activity, and because they have not been feeding their minds. Travelling only on the momentum of their youth, they run-down, and pretty soon begin to lie about the weather as it used to be, and are known as the Oldest Inhabitants."

Prohibition In America

Has Been of Inestimable Value to Nation Declares Speaker

American prohibition has fully vindicated the predictions of its promoters, Guy Hayler, president of the world prohibition federation, declared in a speech in London.

"The United States death rate has been considerably lowered," Hayler said, "and tens of thousands of children have been saved from premature death.

"The home life of the common people has been bettered in many ways; the worker and his family are better clothed, better cared for, and better educated.

"Five years' prohibition—despite all bootlegging and smuggling—has proved itself of inestimable value to the whole of the community."

Recovered Lost Fortune

Money and Jewelry Was Returned to American Tourists

The Misses Howard, two American women who were making a 5,000-mile tour by automobile of France, Spain and Morocco, lost and found a fortune recently. They drove up to a Lyons restaurant and in halting French explained to the propriétor they had lost a handbag with all their money. They thought they might have left it at a Valence hotel. The restaurant proprietor telephoned to Valence and learned that a waiter had found the handbag and its contents—$70,000, some letters of credit and several pieces of jewelry. It was taken to Lyons at once.

Filled to Attic

For some reason the Sunday school class had become interested in Methusaleh. At their request the teacher related all the information recorded in the Bible about this amazing man, and in conclusion said: "Are there any other questions you'd like to ask?" One boy piped up and said: "I'd like to know what he did with all his birthday presents."

Broadcasting Propaganda

The Germans are taking advantage of the radio to broadcast propaganda. They employ men speaking perfect English, who, after a time, tell listeners in what the Germans feel about the prolongation of the occupation of the Cologne zone, and the reparations question. Many protests are being voiced against this new form of propaganda.

Informed

"What were you doing at the information booth?"

"I wanted to find out something."

"You can't find out anything at an information booth."

"That's what I found out."

Rome had a housing problem in 150 B.C.

The Livestock Situation

Good Prices Now Realized For Both Hogs and Lambs

The monthly review of the livestock situation for December, 1924, issued by the livestock branch at Ottawa, notes a general improvement in the market in December compared with the corresponding month of 1923. It says that while the hog market opened weak in the first month of the past year it made a garrison finish with selects showing a top for December $2.07 above the same month in 1923 and $1.28 above December, 1922, and that despite the fact that the marketings of hogs for the year totalled a trifle over half a million more than in 1923. All along the line the prospect has a hopeful appearance. During 1924, 41,000 more cattle were marketed than in the previous twelve months, but 25,000 fewer sheep. Regarding the latter fact the review says that the shortage of supplies was responsible for keen prices and that in December choice lambs made a top of $3.50 per hundred above December, 1923, and $4 per hundred above December, 1922. Domestic prices, it adds, have been such as to almost prohibit exports to the United States, where, despite the tariff, there is a remunerative outlet for the right sort of stock. A good report is also given of the export trade.

When Charity Is Injurious

Help Should Be Given Only When Really Necessary

I believe in charity only for those who can't help themselves. Charity for a man who is able to help himself, injuries him, and makes him more idle and impudent. God's first command to man is to not only take care of himself, but to assist others in his immediate environment who have inherited weakness. The meanest thing a healthy man does is to cry for help he should render himself; a real man should not be a tax baby, but a tax payer . . . The meanest thing a government does is to levy unnecessary taxes, for the reason that they mean additional hardship for the worthy poor. For an able man to benefit by such a tax, is shameful.—E. W. Mowe's Monthly.

Observed Washington Pact

The Daily Telegraph commenting editorially on the sinking of the battleship Monarch thinks it a happy coincidence and a goood omen that on the eve of Great Britain's compliance with the Washington treaty, the United States rejected the proposals to elevate the guns on United States warships.

Tree Thrives 100 Years

An apple tree said to have been planted in 1826 by a member of the Hudson's Bay Company is still thriving and bearing fruit. A movement has been started locally to place this tree on the roster of other trees famous in the history of the country.

It is an art to paint a work of art and it is is still more of an art to sell it.

Fisheries Are A Valuable Asset

More Fish From Prince Rupert Than From Maritimes

Canadian fish loom large as a valuable natural resource of the dominion in the report of the 1924 activities of the express department of the Canadian National Railways submitted by W. C. Muir, general manager. Statistics available show an increase over 1923 in the mount of fish expressed from every district, with the exception of Prince Rupert, where a closed season on halibut was enforced on November 15 last. The Maritime Provinces are second only to the Prince Rupert district in the amount of fish shipped. Prince Rupert expressed 22,839,667 pounds in 1924 as compared with 23,955,517 pounds in 1923, a decrease of 1,115,000 pounds. The Maritimes expressed 18,682,098 pounds in 1924 as against 14,250,000 pounds in 1923, an encouraging increase of 4,432,098. Lake Erie and Lake Ontario waters yielded 6,801,872 pounds, while the lakes and rivers of Manitoba supplied 5,603,604 pounds to the Canadian National Express, as compared with 4,710,481 pounds in 1923, an increase of 893,123 for the latter district. Other regions made a good showing also.

Art In America

Cultivated Americans Striving To Become Cosmopolitan In An Aesthetic Way

Art is supposed to be international. Great art may be, but all art is national, too. Shakespeare is Anglo-Saxon, as Wagner is Teutonic. And suppression in America of Anglo-Saxon drama, encouragement of Latin music and Teutonic opera, is deleterious to the American genius. Naturally, how could it be otherwise? The cultivated American for a generation has been striving to become a cosmopolite, aesthetically. But there really isn't such a thing, and all he has managed to achieve is a sorry melange of Italian, German, French, Russian and what not reflections. Curiously he is neither fish, fowl, flesh, nor good red herring. He is culturally a freak, or better, a scream.—Minneapolis Journal.

Coming To Them

"Life and property are safe in Canada," says a "Come to Canada" advertisement in an American farm paper. That is what we get, and that is what is coming to us, for lax law enforcement and the super sentimental attitude toward the thug who kills.—Detroit Free Press.

Alberta People Are Thrifty

The second largest year in the history of the Alberta savings certificates system was recorded in 1924, when the people of the province invested savings to the extent of $6,308,135.

At Heath, Bedfordshire, an 1892 election poster, bearing the words, "Vote for Col. Duke," is still on a boarding.

A favorite dish with Chinese epicures is marmalade made from roses.

Still Arguing Over Jutland

Great Submarine Expert Says Jellicoe's Strategy Was Wisest

Naval and military experts are still wrangling over strategic points about Trafalgar and Waterloo, and they will be at loggerheads over Jutland even longer. Even the man in the street knows roughly the two opposing views. The popular one is that Earl Beatty was the hero of the fight, which might have had a more glorious ly conclusive result had Earl Jellicoe possessed a little more of his subordinate's Nelson touch. In "The Jutland Scandal," Admiral Bacon, a great submarine expert, who preceded Sir Roger Keyes in command of the Dover Patrol, sets forth the other more professional view. Which is, that Earl Jellicoe's strategy was wiser and sounder than Earl Beatty's more impetuous methods, and even that the latter who is still commander-in-chief ashore, contributed to the battle's indecision. Perhaps the biggest blunder was the admiralty's recall of the reserve light flotillas who might have chewed up the Germans in the night.

Figures and Facts

Loose Talk of Naval Rivalry Between U.S. and Japan

Amid the loose talk about naval rivalry between Japan and the United States the two governments are preparing their naval budgets for the next fiscal year. The United States will spend, in round numbers, $300,000,000; Japan a little over $100,000,000. Contemplation of these figures by the loose talkers should re-assure them that the United States is rather more than holding its own. The comparison scarcely supports the argument that the American navy is being allowed to suffer from lack of funds, while that of Japan is continually forging ahead. But the jingoes in neither country will permit plain facts to come between them and their reckless propaganda. — Philadelphia Ledger.

Negress Gives $25,000 For Race

The largest single gift of an individual negro to the cause of negro education has been made to the Hampton-Tuskegee endowment fund. Miss A. Lelia Walker, president of the Madam C. H. Walker Manufacturing Company, New York, subscribed $25,000 to the fund as a memorial to her mother, founder of the company. Mrs. Walker made a fortune in the manufacture of cosmetics and toilet articles.

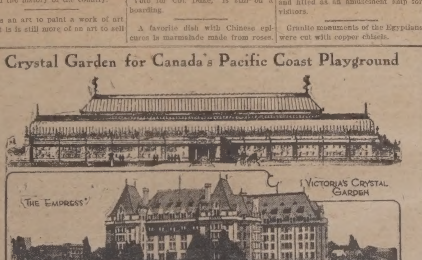
Tourists Visit Calgary

Eight times as many automobile tourists camped at the Calgary Automobile Club camp during the 1924 season as compared with the opening season in 1921. During the first season that the camp opened, 275 cars and 918 persons camped on the grounds. In 1924, 2,105 automobiles and 7,432 persons camped on the grounds.

Southend-on-Sea has bought a 10,000-ton liner, which is to be moored and fitted as an amusement ship for visitors.

Granite monuments of the Egyptians were cut with copper chisels.

Crystal Garden for Canada's Pacific Coast Playground





IMITATING THE "YEW LADY"

Victoria, the capital of British Columbia, located on Vancouver Island, is variously designated as "The Sunshine City" because it has a seasonable range of only 22 degrees, and as "The Evergreen City," its yews, rose bushes and holly trees flourishing all winter. It is also, the "All-Year-Round Golf City." Visitors by the tens of thousands spend their winters in this charming city and find so enjoyable its five golf links, its beautiful parks, its many excellent motor drives, its two famous observatories, and many nearby island resorts where fishing is always satisfactory, that every hour of the longest stay is filled with diversions worth while.

In addition to Vancouver Island's heritage of natural scenic beauty, climate and attractions for motorists and sportsmen, a new means of recreation is to be provided by a Crystal Garden, now being built by the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is a winter garden to be sunlit by day, and brilliant with electric lights by night, when music will enliven the hours. Built on a two-acre plot of land facing the Empress Gardens with their riot of roses, the Crystal Garden will be of generous proportions, with the lower portion of brick and concrete, and the superstructure of steel and especially designed glass. The interior will eventually be a huge conservatory, provision having been made throughout for growing vines, palms and plants, while the centre will feature the largest salt water swimming pool on the continent.

To give a Roman Bath effect, concrete stairs will lead down from Peacock Alley promenade and the dancing floors above to the pool, which will be 150 feet long, 40 feet wide and 9 feet deep. Salt water will be pumped from [illegible] beach, a distance of [illegible] maintained at a temperature of 70 degrees, and kept in constant circulation. It will, of course, be sterilized, and bathers, before entering the pool will pass under showers of varying temperatures. Among other attractions planned at the Empress Hotel, are a gymnasium and hot salt water baths, thus offering a programme similar to Atlantic coast resorts like Atlantic City. Adequate and frequent "Princess" steamer service unites Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle, and good camping sites are scattered along the motor roads that radiate from Victoria.

Sprouted and Unsprouted Potato Seed

Sprouted Potatoes for Seed Recommended For Small Garden Plots

For several seasons an experiment has been carried on at the Indian Head experimental farm to determine the advantage of sprouting seed potatoes to obtain an early crop. Average-sized seed was spread out in the cellar, if possible where sunlight could reach it through the windows, from five to six weeks before planting. The seed was carefully handled to avoid breaking the sprouts, which were usually from three to four inches in length. From the results already obtained, says Mr. N. S. MacKenzie, superintendent of the farm, in his report for 1923, we would recommend this plan in the case of small garden plots. The varieties used in the test were Irish Cobbler and Early Ohio, the seed being planted on the same date. In each date the sprouted showed a larger yield, but also more unmarketable tubers. The yield per acre of marketable potatoes, sprouted, was: Irish Cobbler, 308 bushels, 4 lb.; Early Ohio, 264 bushels, 50 lb.; unmarketable, Irish Cobbler, 103 bushels, 41 lb.; Early Ohio, 105 bushels, 56 lb. Unsprouted the yield was: Marketable, Irish Cobbler, 219 bushels, 26 lb.; Early Ohio, 245 bushels, 55 lb.; unmarketable, Irish Cobbler, 52 bushels, 58 lb.; Early Ohio, 72 bushels, 20 lb.

A test regarding dates of planting carried on at the same time with the same varieties, the potatoes being planted every two weeks from May 16, showed greatly in favor of the early planting, both in marketable and unmarketable crop. Irish Cobbler planted on May 16 yielded 365 bushels, 20 lb. marketable and 14 bushels, 35 lb. unmarketable, and reduced in production right along until the final yields from July 12 planting were only 22 bushels, 42 lb. marketable per acre and 7 bushels, 34 lb. unmarketable. The same thing is true of Early Ohio, which made even greater reductions in yield as the dates progressed, starting with a yield of 262 bushels, 40 lb. marketable, from the May 16 planting, and finishing with 15 bushels, 8 lb. from the crop planted on July 12.

The Primeval Forests

The Reckless Destruction of Timber a Cause for Grave Concern

Any fool can destroy trees. They cannot run away; and if they could they would still be destroyed—chased and hunted down so long as fun or a dollar could be got out of their bark hides, branching horns or magnificent bole backbones. Few that fell trees plant them, nor would planting avail much toward getting back anything like the noble primeval forests. During a man's life only saplings can be grown in the place of the old trees—tens of centuries old—that have been destroyed. It took more than three thousand years to make some of the trees that are still standing in perfect strength and beauty, waving and singing in the mighty forests of the Sierra. Through all the wonderful, eventful centuries since Christ's time—and long before that—God has cared for these trees, saved them from drought, disease, avalanches and a thousand straining, leveling tempests and floods; but He cannot save them from fools—only Uncle Sam can do that.—John Muir.

Preventing Imposition

Organized Charity Requires Wisdom and Firmness In Administration

The mere existence of a charitable institution helps to accentuate the problem it is created to relieve. There are people living who will get out and hustle for a living if there is no other recourse, who will allow themselves to be taken care of, if the opportunity offers. That is why organized charity requires wisdom and firmness on the part of those administering it. Without such wisdom and firmness the best intentioned charity may snap self-reliance and cause permanent demoralization.—Kansas City Star.

Lonely Cruise Around World

Harry Pidgeon, sailing single handed the fourteen foot sailing yacht, Islander, arrived at Port of Spain, Trinidad, completing a 35-day voyage from Ascension. The lone navigator left Los Angeles, November 18, 1921, on a round-the-world cruise in his small craft. After overhauling the boat, Pidgeon will endeavor to return to California via Central American ports and the Panama Canal.

Latest Accessory

In describing a well-known passenger car a newspaper tells us it has a remarkable sipspzil&$pxslpsmk. Technically speaking, that is something one of the tires has picked up which sort of slaps on the pavement.—Motor Age.

Impressed With Radio Development

Sir Campbell Stuart, managing director of the London Times, said he was struck during his Canadian visit with the development of the radio throughout the Dominion. Trappers on the Mackenzie River tuned in for fur reports, he said.

Hard Luck

Smith: "I heard of your son's breakdown at college. Is the condition serious?"

Jones: "Yes, it's the rear axle."

Nice Girl, Catharine

Millicent: "Are sables much worn abroad this season, Catharine?"

Catharine: "I didn't see any as much worn as your's, dear!"

Imperial Defence

No Intention of Scrapping the British Navy For a While Yet

While talk of the disarmament conference is being heard on both sides of the Atlantic the government at London is slowly perfecting its plan of defence of the sea route from England to Australia and within a few years England will have a chain of armed links which will be solid insurance against any power which might attempt to cut imperial communications.

It is now probable that an air base will shortly be built at Colombo, Ceylon, as well as at certain stations in India, and when the Singapore naval base arises the system of imperial defence in this important route will be complete. Meanwhile, assertions are being made in labor circles that naval building in Britain can give the Old Country an unrivalled position within a few years in view of the development of modern inventions, and the Tories are being blamed for pushing their present programme while the spirit of disarmament is abroad. The British say they are always ready to discuss any general plan of disarmament that may be practical regardless of the form it may take but they refuse to sacrifice the British navy to idle phrases.

Gigantic Project Completed

Connaught Tunnel in the Selkirk Range is Largest on the Continent

The lining of the famous Connaught tunnel under Mount MacDonald in the Selkirk range is practically completed, according to C. A. Cotterell, assistant general superintendent, C.P.R., at Vancouver.

Nearly half a million sacks of Canadian cement have gone into the lining of the tunnel, Mr. Cotterell said, and the work represents the biggest undertaking of its kind on the American continent. The tunnel is now lined with a concrete jacket 12 inches thick throughout its entire length of five miles.

Mr. Cotterell reports a general revival of business throughout the interior. The mining business, on account of the high price of metals, is showing renewed activity. The lumber mills throughout the country are receiving many inquiries and are making preparations for a big season. It is expected that the prairie demand for lumber will be greater than for some considerable time, and the outlook for the United States market is very good, Mr. Cotterell said.

To Liberate Buffalo

Reported That Animals From Wainwright Park Will Be Shipped to Country North of Peace River

Colonel J. K. Cornwall has received the contract for moving about a thousand head of buffalo from Wainwright to the Hay River district, north of the Peace River, according to information received by the Canadian National Railways at Winnipeg. The animals will be taken over C.N. lines to Waterways, on the Athabasca River, near Fort McMurray, whence they will be taken down the Athabasca River by boat to a point beyond Lake Athabasca; there they will be turned loose to mix with the herd of wood buffalo which ranges in that part of the country. Several thousand head will be moved from Wainwright during the next five years as the herd there is now so large that the annual increase exceeds the grazing possibilities of the park.

Believe In Being Economical

Sons of British Ambassador Travel Home Second Class

Francis and Hubert Howard, English schoolboys, took second cabin passage when they sailed for home from New York recently. People wondered that the British Ambassador's sons should travel so modestly. Frances explained that, "It's more economical. You see, father has five of us. Besides, in second cabin, you don't have to dress for dinner and all that, and then it's quieter—they don't have dances and entertainments and stuff every night—and you can study for February exams."

A Case For the Plumber

There was something wrong with the radio, and Tompkins had called in a friend, an amateur wireless expert, to advise him. It did not take the latter long to discover the seat of the trouble.

"It's quite an ordinary fault," he informed Tompkins. "Your aerial is leaking."

"Leaking?" repeated Mrs. Tompkins, who was taking an intelligent interest in the proceedings. "What a pity we didn't know yesterday, when the plumber was here!"

Let Elevator Contract

Formal approval was given by the governor-general to the contract for the foundation work of the Prince Rupert elevator. The successful tenderer is the Northern Construction Company of Montreal and Vancouver, the tender being $222,000.

A young man about to be married went to see the clergyman to engage him to perform the ceremony.

"Is your intended wife a spinster?" the clergyman asked.

The man thought for a moment; then he replied: "No, sir; she's a dressmaker."

Insurance Doctor.—"Were you ever in the hospital?" "Yes, once." "What for?" "To see my aunt."



A Romance of the Spanish Main
CAPTAIN BLOOD
By RAFAEL SABATINI

Copyrighted, 1922, by Rafael Sabatini

"CAPTAIN BLOOD," a Vitagraph picture with J. Warren Kerrigan in the title role, is an adaptation of this thrilling novel.

SYNOPSIS

Peter Blood, a young Irish physician, is wrongfully condemned as taking part in the ill-fated rebellion of Monmouth against King James. With Jeremy Pitt he is sent to the Barbadoes as a slave and is bought by Colonel Bishop at the behest of Arabella, his niece. A Spanish galleon commanded by Don Diego de Espinosa y Valdez slips into port under false colors and captures Bridgetown. Peter Blood saves the life of Mary Traill and sends Arabella and Mary to safety back of the town. He then leads his fellow rebels-convict on board Don Diego's ship and they capture it while the Spaniards are feasting in the city. When Colonel Bishop, whose limited military defense had failed, realizes that the ship no longer threatens the town he goes aboard, where he is greeted by Peter Blood, now captain of the Spanish galleon, with Jeremy Pitt, Wolverstone and Hagthorpe as his aides. Wolverstone is for hanging Colonel Bishop to the yard arm, but Blood threatens to quit their leadership unless his orders are obeyed.

CHAPTER IX.—Continued

He paused. There was no answer. But they stood hang-dog and half-mutinous before him, save Hagthorpe who shrugged and smiled wearily. Mr. Blood resumed:

"Ye'll please to understand that aboard a ship there is one captain. So." He swung again to the startled Colonel. "Though I promise you your life, I must—as you've heard—keep you aboard as a hostage for the good behaviour of Governor Steed and what's left of the fort until we put to sea."

"But . . ."

"There is no more to be said, gentlemen. My name is Blood—Captain Blood, if you please, of this ship the Cinco Llagas, taken as a prize of war from Don Diego de Espinosa y Valdez, who is my prisoner aboard."

The officers went, though not without some hustling, regardless of the bellowings of Colonel Bishop, whose monstrous rage was fanned by terror at finding himself at the mercy of these men of whose cause to hate him he was very fully conscious. As they were running close to the headland east of the bay, Peter Blood returned to the Colonel, who, under guard and panic-stricken, had dejectedly resumed his seat on the coamings of the main hatch.



He lost his balance and tumbled into the sea

"Can ye swim, Colonel? It's a mercy for you I'm not by nature as bloodthirsty as some of my friends here. And it's the devil's own labor I've had to prevail upon them not to be vindictive."

It was the thought of Arabella Bishop that had urged him to mercy and had led him to oppose the natural vindictiveness of his fellow-slaves until he had been in danger of precipitating a mutiny. It was entirely to the fact that the Colonel was her uncle, although he did not even begin to suspect such a cause, that he owed such mercy as was now being shown him. Colonel Bishop mastered himself and rose. Peter Blood gave an order. A plank was run out over the gunwale, and lashed down.

"Just take a little walk, Colonel, darling," said a smooth, mocking voice behind him.

Still clinging, Colonel Bishop looked around in hesitation. He cursed them aloud venomously and incoherently, then loosed his hold and stepped out upon the plank. Three steps he took before he lost his balance and went tumbling into the green depths below.

When he came to the surface again, gasping for air, the Cinco Llagas was already some furlongs to leeward. But the roaring cheer of mocking valediction from the rebels-convict reached him across the water, to drive the iron of impotent rage deeper into his soul.

CHAPTER X.
Don Diego

Don Diego de Espinosa y Valdez awoke, and with languid eyes in aching head, he looked round the cabin, which was flooded with sunlight from the square windows astern. Between the pain in his head and the confusion in his mind, he found coherent thought impossible.

He was beginning to torture his mind with conjecture, when the door opened, and to Don Diego's increasing mystification he beheld his best suit of clothes step into the cabin. The suit paused to close the door, then advanced toward the couch on which Don Diego was extended, and inside the suit came a tall, slender gentleman of about Don Diego's own height and shape. Seeing the wide, startled eyes of the Spaniard upon him, the gentleman lengthened his stride.

"Awake, eh?" said he in Spanish.

"Who the devil are you?" he asked. "And what the devil are you doing in my clothes and aboard my ship?"

"My name is Blood—Captain Peter Blood. This ship, like this handsome suit of clothes, is mine by right of conquest. Just as you, Don Diego, are my prisoner."

"And my son? What of my son?" he cried out. "He was in the boat that brought me aboard."

"Your son is safe; he and the boat's crew together with your gunner and his men are snugly in irons under hatches."

Don Diego sank back on the couch, his glittering dark eyes fixed upon the tawny face above him. He accepted the situation with the fortitude of a fatalist. The light blue eyes played over him like points of steel.

"You are not afraid to die, Don Diego?"

"The question is offensive, sir."

"Would you be willing, sir, to earn life and liberty—for yourself, your son, and the other Spaniards who are on board?"

"To earn it, do you say? Why, if the service you would propose is one that cannot hurt my honor. . . ."

"Could I be guilty of that?" protested the Captain. "I realize that even a pirate has his honor. The only man among us schooled in the art of navigation is fevered, delirious, in fact, as a result of certain ill-treatment he received ashore before we carried him away with us. I can handle a ship in action, and there are one or two men aboard who can assist me; but of the higher mysteries of seamanship and of the art of finding a way over the trackless wastes of ocean, we know nothing. We desire to make for the Dutch settlement of Curacao as straightly as possible. Will you pledge me your honor, if I release you upon parole, that you will navigate us thither? If so, we will release you and your surviving men upon arrival there."

Don Diego strode away in thought to the stern windows. "I accept," he said.

CHAPTER XI.
Filial Piety

By virtue of the pledge he had given, Don Diego de Espinosa enjoyed the freedom of the ship that had been his, and the navigation which he had undertaken was left entirely in his hands. He took his meals in the great cabin with Blood and the three officers elected to support him: Hagthorpe, Wolverstone and Dyke.

That Don Diego was not playing fair it was impossible to suspect. Moreover, there was no conceivable reason why he should not. "If this wind holds," he had told them at supper after he had announced to them their position, "we should reach Curacao inside three days."

For three days the wind held, and yet when the third night descended upon them they had still made no landfall. Captain Blood uneasily mentioned it to Don Diego.

"It will be for to-morrow morning," he was answered with calm conviction.

Captain Blood passed on, content, and went to visit Jerry Pitt, his patient to whose condition Don Diego owed his chance of life. It was this same Jerry Pitt who cast the first thought of suspicion. A trip on deck for a breath of fresh air and his navigator's interest in the night heavens moved him to point out the North Star and to lay the position of the ship to Captain Blood. But Don Diego's easy explanation satisfied his captor.

New to the seas of the Spanish Main and to the ways of the adventurers who sailed it, Captain Blood still entertained illusions. But the next dawn was to shatter them rudely and for ever.

Coming on deck before the sun was up, he saw land ahead, as the Spaniard had promised them last night.

Beating out aweather, against the gentle landward breeze he beheld a great ship on their starboard bow, that he conceived to be some three or four miles off, and—as well as he could judge her at that distance—of a tonnage equal, if not superior, to their own. Even as he watched her she altered her course, and going about came heading toward them, close hauled.

"There," said a soft voice behind him in liquid Spanish. "Is the Promised land, Don Pedro."



"Will I say a prayer for your soul?"

He turned sharply to face Don Diego, so sharply that the sly smile was not effaced from the Spaniard's countenance before Captain Blood's eyes had flashed upon it.

"What land is that?" he demanded. "Will you have the effrontery to tell me that is the coast of Curacao. That land, you treacherous, forsworn Spanish dog, is the island of Hispaniola."

"Ah, perro ingles. You know too much," he said under his breath, and sprang for the Captain's throat.

Tight-locked in each others arms they swayed a moment, then together they went down upon the deck, the Spaniard's feet jerked from under him by the right leg of Captain Blood. The Spaniard had depended upon choking the life out of Blood, and so gaining the half-hour that might be necessary to bring up that fine ship that was beating towards them. But all that Don Diego had accomplished was to betray himself completely.

"Will I say a prayer for your dirty soul now, whilst I am in this position?" Captain Blood was furiously mocking him.

"Who will pray for your soul, I wonder, when that galleon comes to lie board and board with you? Do you know what ship it is? It is the Encarnacion, the flagship of Don Miguel de Espinosa, the Lord Admiral of Castile, and Don Miguel is my brother. It is a very fortunate encounter. The Almighty, you see, watches over the destinies of Catholic Spain."

There was no trace of humor or urbanity now in Captain Blood. His light eyes blazed; his face was set.

(Continued in our next issue)

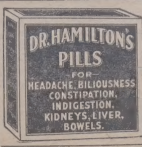
PAINS IN BACK AND SIDES

Ended by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Fusilier, Sask.—"For two or three days every so often I would have such pains in my back and sides that I could not do anything—could not even lie quietly in bed, and my head ached, too. I was this way about three years, but was worse after I was married. I was on a farm with not a house nearer than five miles and there was not a person to advise me, as my folks live in Manitoba. My sister-in-law told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told me to try it. I took her advice and have been thankful for it ever since. After taking the medicine for three months I can say it has helped me a lot and I am doing fine. I am glad to recommend the Vegetable Compound to others and you may publish my testimonial."—Mrs. HELEN BALANOFF, Fusilier, Saskatchewan.

Often some slight trouble will cause a general upset of the system. Such symptoms as nervousness, painful times, irregularity, backache and headache indicate some form of female weakness.

Women so bothered should give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. This dependable medicine has helped thousands of women and it is reasonable to expect that it will help you. Try it today. Your druggist sells this medicine. C



Sovereign Of India

Queen Victoria Proclaimed Empress On May 1, 1876

On May 1, 1876, her late majesty, Queen Victoria, was proclaimed in London, Empress of India, a step taken under the direction of Disraeli, later Lord Beaconsfield, then prime minister of Great Britain. The Order of the Indian Empire was instituted on January 1, 1878, and enlarged on February 15, 1887. Every sovereign of Great Britain is also sovereign of India, where he is represented by a viceroy as he is represented in Canada by the governor-general.

Co-operative Organization In Alberta

According to figures gathered by the Alberta department of agriculture, 40 co-operative organizations in Alberta, including the wheat pool, had a total turnover in 1923 of $37,728,000.

SORE THROAT

Don't take the chance of getting pneumonia. Check that cold now with Minard's. Take half a teaspoon internally in molasses and rub Minard's on throat and chest. Quick relief.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

American Was Original

"Your Majesty" Is Newest Address For Winnipeg Magistrate

Sir Hugh John Macdonald, who has occupied a magisterial bench in Winnipeg for many years, knows by this time that the prisoner in the dock is usually a trifle hazy regarding the correct method of addressing the cadi. He has been called "Your Worship," "Your Honor," "My Lord," "Mr. Judge," and "Mr. Magistrate" so often that he no longer regards a breach of etiquette as serious.

A few weeks ago, however, a young American startled the magistrate by using a brand-new title.

Sir Hugh explained to the prisoner that he had the option of electing for summary trial before himself, or of going before a higher court. After pointing out that this latter course would necessarily result in some delay, Sir Hugh asked:

"How do you prefer to be tried?"

With a most courtly bow the prisoner answered:

"I will be tried before Your Majesty!"—P. W. Luce, in Toronto Saturday Night.

Underground Stream

Presents Problem to Builders in City of London

An almost forgotten stream, the River Walbrook, flowing through the City of London, is giving the builders of the new Bank of England something to think about. It is 30 feet or so below the surface, and as long ago as 1598, according to historians, it was vaulted over with houses above it.

In the days of William the Conqueror it was described as "a brook of sweet water," but has since developed into something of a sewer. Its course is through the Wall of London to Moorgate eastward, then in the direction of the Mansion House, and it is believed that when the excavations are made for the new Bank of England, engineers will have some trouble.

Although so far underground, the stream is still tidal. The high tide in the Thames presses water up along the beds of single as far up as Cheapside, if not actually under the Bank itself.

Secret Of Oratory

True Test Is Result Obtained Not Applause Received

The inquiring one asked a great speaker the secret of his success. These are his ideas, if not in his words: "If you gain the objective that you go after, you are a great orator. If you fail to get what you are after, you are not a real orator, even though you clothe your thoughts with the most beautiful words conceivable and draw much more than your share of applause.

"Find out why you are going to speak. If you haven't any real objective, keep your mouth shut. But if you know why you are on your feet and what you want, then go after it. Never forget that the true test of an orator is the result he obtains, not the amount of applause he receives. An orator and a speech-maker are very different. We measure oratory by accomplishment, speech-making by applause!"—Kiwanis Magazine.

Joke In Discard

Collection Taken Upon Train For Sermon Heard Over Radio

The old joke about Scotchmen preferring church services by radio because there was no collection plate attached there, will have to be discarded, according to officials of the Canadian National Railwys. William Stapleton, district passenger agent at Saskatoon, reports that when the Continental Limited, a radio equipped train of the Canadian National system, was approaching Saskatoon on Sunday morning, January 25, the operator received the service from Westminster Presbyterian Church in that city. The sermon by Rev. George A. Dixon, of Knox Church, Calgary, so delighted the passengers in the radio observation car that a collection was taken up, which was handed to the minister of Westminster Church when the train reached Saskatoon shortly after noon.

Portuguese Brought Horses to Canada

Left on Sable Island Over Three Hundred Years Ago

The first horses brought to Canada, of which there is any record, were those left on Sable Island in the Atlantic to the southeast of Nova Scotia. They were left on the island by Baron de Lery and his Portuguese associates in 1599. The island was then larger than it is today, but then, as now, it was chiefly a sand bank on which grew some wild grass with a pond of fresh water at about the centre. The horses found subsistence and their descendants are the Sable Island ponies, now cared for by the men of this lighthouse and lifesaving station maintained by the Federal department of marine and fisheries.

Better Way

A smart young man, travelling on horseback in the Isle of Wight, suddenly drew up and inquired of a country lad. "Is this the way to Ryde, my boy?"

"No," replied the boy; "tuck in yer 'eels and stick yer knees out more!"

Quite Right

Customer: "How are your tongue sandwiches?"

Walter: "Well, sir, they speak for themselves."



INECTO RAPID

The world's best hair tint. Will restore gray hair to its natural color in 15 minutes.

Price $5.50, By Mail

The W. T. Pember Stores Limited
Phone M. 2274-5 129 Yonge St.
TORONTO, ONTARIO

Another Scientific Discovery

Japanese Seismologist Proves Connection Between Earthquakes and High Tides

An eminent Japanese seismologist has proved to the satisfaction of the scientific world that there is a decided connection between earthquakes and high tides. Early on the morning of August 14, Tokio and the districts to the north were shaken by a fairly severe tremor. For several days previous, tides along the Choshi coast northeast of Tokio, where Mr. Maeda makes his observations, had been abnormally high and he had predicted a shock. That a shock came he claims is proof of his theory that abnormal tides mean the approach of an earthquake. Just before the disastrous earthquake of September, 1924, Japanese fishermen complained that the water was so deep in their accustomed hunting grounds that their industry was sadly crippled. Then the big quake came.

Delinquents Paid Up

Subscribers to Kansas Paper Thought Editor Was On Warpath

The editor of a Kansas paper states that he borrowed a Winchester rifle recently and started up the street to deliver the weapon to its owner. The delinquent subscribers got it into their heads that he was on the warpath and every one he met insisted on paying what he owed him. One man wiped out a debt of ten years' standing. On his return to his office he found a load of hay, fifteen bushels of corn, ten bushels of apples, twenty-two bushels of potatoes, a cord of wood and a barrel of turnips that had been brought in. All the country editors are now trying to borrow Winchesters.—Publisher's Review.

Why Our Monarchy Is Solid

King and People Are Linked by Personal Relations

The whole fabric of the solidity of monarchy as we have it is the link between it and the people, observes the Lethbridge, Alberta, Herald. That link is held and strengthened by the personal relations between the King and his people. This has been particularly emphasized in the House of Windsor, and, with this recognition, at no time in British history, not even in the days of Queen Victoria, much as her reign contributed to those better relations between the Throne and the people, has monarchy been so highly esteemed.

A Romance of the Peerage

Distant Relative Inherited Coronet of Earl of Bandon

The heredity principle makes all the difference in the world to the collateral descendants of peers. Early deaths of childless marriages bring coronets to all sorts of unexpected quarters. Take the Earldom of Bandon, for instance. The late Earl's heir was his cousin, but when Lord Bandon died close upon eighty, this cousin and he cousin's eldest son were both dead, too. The present Earl of Bandon, therefore, is the cousin's grandson—a young man who comes of age next August—and his heir is his twin brother!—London Mail.

Only Four Left

Sir William Mulock, who has just been celebrating his birthday, is the oldest of the four surviving members of the original Laurier cabinet of 1896: Sir William Mulock, born at Bond Head, January 19, 1843; Mr. W. S. Fielding, born at Halifax, November 24, 1848; Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, born at Quebec, December 19, 1853; Sir Clifford Sifton, born in Middlesex County, March 10, 1861.—Toronto Star.

Humor Him

Doctor.—Your master is decidedly better, Thompson, but very irritable. He mustn't be thwarted.

Thompson.—He expresses a wish to wring my neck, sir.

Doctor.—Well—ah—humor him.

Even the pessimist has his uses in this world. He causes lots of people to be glad they are not in his class.

The largest lemon grove in the world is located near Santa Paula, California.

Synonyms In English Language

Harsh Words Seem To Have More Than Pleasant Ones

A keen observer recently remarked that harsh words in the English language have more synonyms than pleasant words have. A little turning of the pages of the dictionary bears him out.

If you say a man tells the truth you have said it all. There is no neat and forceful way of emphasizing and enlarging upon that. But if you say he lies, you will find a hundred subterfuging ways to say it. From the "short and ugly" to "equivocate, quibble, prevaricate," and the like, the list is long.

One politician made himself famous by saying of another that he "was economical in the use of the truth to the verge of parsimoniousness." Such a statement draws a smile. It is bland, it is suave, it has the mild sting of vinegar, not the burning erosion of vitriol.

Even better than such elaborate circumlocutions to express a thing which at best we know it were better to have left unsaid, is to forego for the moment being clever, and keep our peace. The world will think more highly of us for it.—Montreal Herald.

Prescribe Weird Medicines

Many Chinese Quack Doctors Are Operating in States

Weird and wonderful are the medicines prescribed by at least 2,000 Chinese quack doctors who are operating throughout the United States and whose "remedies" are on sale in many Chinese stores in this country. These men, however, should not be confused with the legitimate Chinese physicians and surgeons, of whom there are probably one hundred in the United States.

The patient is requested to describe his ailments, while the "doctor" writes down ostensibly what the patient has told him. In one instance the "doctor" was found to be marking a ticket for a Chinese lottery in San Francisco. The medicines prescribed include leaves, ground claws of a lion, dried toads, beetles and snakes.

Novel Gift From Japan

Combination Umbrella and Cane Sent To Brantford Man

W. A. Clemons, of Brantford, secretary of the Holstein Fresian Association of Canada, is in receipt of a novel gift from Japan in the form of a stick-shaped umbrella. The umbrella, when encased in its shell of terra cotta lacquered wood, assumes the form of a walking stick. When it is desired to use the umbrella the case may be folded telescope fashion and placed in the pocket. The gift was sent by Mr. Keitaro Mukai, representative of the Shikata Scientific Laboratory, Osaka, Japan, and was in appreciation of the courteous treatment he received here while buying cattle for the Japanese Government.

Ceylon Has Musical Fish

Singing Sound Produced by Shellfish of Mussel Type

The Island of Ceylon produces an anomaly in a shellfish of the mussel type which sings. While it does not warble like a bird or an opera singer, it produces a long, low, fluty sound, which has a musical quality. Seeing that these bivalves do not possess a throat in any accepted sense of the word, and certainly no vocal cords, this singing sound must be produced by some manipulation of their double shell. It is possible that increasing dryness does the trick, for the sound only occurs after the tide has been down for a considerable time, leaving the bivalves high and dry on the rocky beach.

A Total Eclipse

Even in the publicity angle the girls have the edge. For instance, when she's portrayed as Mrs. Somebody on the society page, it always is pointed out that she was Miss Whoziz before her marriage, but he, poor bloke, wasn't anybody before he was married and since then he isn't half so much.—Buffalo Express.

Mineral Production Increases

Mineral production in British Columbia during 1924 was valued at $48,693,392, as compared with $41,304,320 in the previous year, according to a statement issued by the provincial minister of mines. All metalliferous minerals recorded increased values, while coal showed a decrease of some $3,000,000 due to labor troubles.

Dug Itself Out

Covered up during threshing operations, a heifer, owned by Joseph Flynn, of King Wharf, near Peterboro, Ont., dug itself out of a haystack after six weeks. It had lived in the heart of the stack during that time.



Claims Sight Was Restored

New Jersey Man Discards Glasses After Looking Directly at Eclipse

As a result of looking directly at the eclipse on Jan. 24, Louis Pretola, 54 years old, of Lodi, N.J., claimed to have regained his eyesight after having been unable to see without glasses for seven years due to cataracts. Pretola had undergone four unsuccessful operations for removal of the cataracts. After he had gazed at the sun without smoked glasses he suffered severe pains, but within a few hours his sight began to return to normal and he discarded the strong glasses he had worn seven years.

BABY'S WELFARE DURING FEBRUARY

February is one of the hardest months of the year on little ones. It is a month of cold, blustery days that prevent the mother taking her baby out for the fresh air so necessary to its welfare. Baby is consequently confined to the home. More often than not the rooms are overheated and badly ventilated and the little one catches cold or grippe. What is needed to keep the baby well is a gentle laxative that will regulate the stomach and bowels; banish constipation and indigestion and in this way will either prevent or break up colds and grippe. Such a laxative is Baby's Own Tablets. They are mild but thorough in action; are absolutely safe as they are guaranteed to contain no opiates or narcotics. They never fail to be of benefit to little ones and may be given to either the newborn babe or the growing child. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LITTLE HELPS FOR THIS WEEK

The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith.—Gal. v., 22.

Peace is more strong than war, and gentleness,
Where force were vain, makes conquest o'er the wave;
And love lives on and hath a power to bless,
When they who loved are hidden in the grave.
—James Russell Lowell.

Gentleness diffuses a blessed calm over the nature. Love is the atmosphere of heaven. Long-suffering and meekness counteract all those distresses—and they are innumerable—which arise from pride, anger and revenge. Peace is but the scriptural name for the entire result of combined and blessed satisfaction in the heart.—J. W. Alexander.

Sweets By the Ton

Canada has a sweet tooth. Official returns show that in 1923 there were manufactured in Canada 93,000,000 pounds of chocolate and sugar confectionery, 36,000 tons of plain and fancy biscuits, 2,760,000 gallons of ice cream and $2,400,000 worth of chewing gum.

He: "I see where three persons were killed in a feud yesterday."

She: "Those little cheap cars are dangerous."



Proven best Since 1857

time tested baby food

FREE BABY BOOKS
Write to The Borden Co. Limited, Montreal, for two Baby Welfare Books.

Everywhere!

½ lb. 80¢
also in packages 15¢ & 20¢

BRIER



The Tobacco with a heart

MACDONALD'S
MONTREAL



I find it best for cleanliness

Don't call the plumber when the sink drain gets choked. A little Gillett's Lye will probably clear it in a few minutes. Scores of other uses around the sanitary home.

GILLETT'S
PURE FLAKE
LYE

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Quebec autoists will protest the government's decision to increase the gasoline tax from two cents to four cents per gallon.

The Swedish Ericsson Telephone Company has been granted an absolute monopoly on public telephone work in Southern Italy and Sicily for the next 50 years.

Ten Russians, including a woman and three children, who were seeking to enter Argentina clandestinely in violation to the immigration law, were drowned when a launch in which they were crossing the River Uruguay sank.

The accidental dropping of a bomb by a Spanish army airplane while flying over the railroad station at Ceuta, Spanish Morocco, resulted in the death of one native, and wounding thirteen others.

A severe cyclone has razed the town of Roebourne, Western Australia, and done damage of £100,000 in the village and adjoining territory, according to dispatches received in London. There is no mention of loss of life.

Formal approval was given by the Governor-General at Ottawa to the contract for the foundation work of the Prince Rupert elevator. The successful tenderer is the Northern Construction Co., of Montreal and Vancouver, the tender being $223,000.

Unless the United States "watches her tariff laws," a large portion of her trade with Australia may be lost, Earl Page, treasurer of Australia and a member of the Australian House of Representatives, declared, in speaking before the Chicago chapter of the English-speaking union.

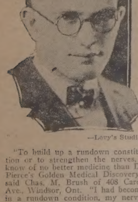
A. Baynton, of Carleton, Sask., a member of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association executive, was elected president of the provincial branch of the Dominion Progressive party when the executive association met in Regina. R. McSweeney, Cupar, is the new vice-president.

For Scalds or Burns.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a standard remedy for the prompt treatment of scalds and burns. Its healing power quickly soothes the pain and aids a speedy recovery from the injury. It is also an excellent remedy for all manner of cuts, bruises and sprains, as well as for relieving the pains arising from inflammation of various kinds. A bottle in the house and stable saves many a doctor's and veterinary's fee.

A Unique Bequest

The Chicago Daily Journal was left by John C. Eastman, who died recently, to a group of employees, the opening of the will disclosed. Eastman was sole owner. No estimate of the property was made, but the probate judge fixed a $1,000,000 bond for the executors.

Chas. M. Brush



—Levy's Studio

"To build up a rundown constitution or to strengthen the nerves, I know of no better medicine than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," said Chas. M. Brush of 408 Caron Ave., Windsor, Ont. "I had become in a rundown condition, my nerves were bad, and my stomach gave me a great deal of trouble; I would have spells of nervous indigestion. But after taking a few bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, my health was much improved and my nerves were stronger. I did not have any more spells of nervous indigestion. 'Golden Medical Discovery' seemed to tone up my entire system and made me feel much improved physically."

At all drug stores, or send 10 cents to Doctor Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont., for trial package.

W. N. U. 1563

Britain's Army Of Pensioners

Expenditure For Last Year Totalled £72,230,000

Notwithstanding the lapse of five years from the cessation of hostilities 57,261 fresh claims in respect of death or disablement in consequence of the Great War were disposed of in England during the year ended March 31, 1924.

Of the 18,113 claims admitted during the year 6,685 were in respect of death, the 11,788 first awards of pension being a decline of 7,088 from the previous year. Claims coming at the end of the year reached as high as 1,200 a week. The expenditure for the year totalled £72,230,000, and the total since 1914 was £532,230,000. In the last year's total, administration accounted for £3,452,000. The minister's report shows 9,255 artificial legs and 1,201 artificial arms supplied, many replacements being included, besides artificial eyes fitted to 3,370 pensioners. Other supplies issued are: 174 tricycle chairs, 127 invalid chairs, etc.

She Felt Like a New Woman

Had Suffered for Just a Year with Backache, Lumbago and Neuralgia

Ontario lady speaks highly of Dodd's Kidney Pills

Sprucedale, Ont.—(Special).—"I am pleased to say how much good your Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for me. I have suffered with backache, lumbago and neuralgia, and after I started using your Dodd's Kidney Pills I felt like a new woman. I will recommend your medicine any time." This statement comes from Mrs. G. Woonch of this place.

That Mrs. Woonch's troubles were caused by the kidneys is evidenced by the prompt and complete relief she got from Dodd's Kidney Pills. They act only on the kidneys. Diseased kidneys are the cause of nine-tenths of all the ills women are heir to.

Sound kidneys mean pure blood. Pure blood means good health.

Weak, nervous, run-down women should ask their neighbors about Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Obtained from all druggists, or The Dodds Medicine Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Canadian Government Annuities

A Safe Investment That Will Be a Protection For the Future

An interesting handbook of information dealing with the Canadian Government annuity system, can be secured free of charge by mailing the coupon attached to the advertisement appearing elsewhere in this issue. A larger return for the amount invested is secured under this plan than any other life investment of equal security. It affords a sure protection when old age creeps on, and removes the fear of poverty and dependence in declining years. Write for this booklet today and learn all about the plan for protection offered by the government at Ottawa.

Miller's Worm Powders will eradicate the worm evil that bears so heavily on children and is believed to cause many fatalities. They are an acceptable medicine to children and can be fully relied upon to clear the food channels thoroughly of these destructive parasites and restore the inflamed and painful surfaces to healthfulness. They are an excellent remedy for these evils.

Land Boom In Tokio

People Are Forgetting Fear of Recuring Earthquakes

Land prices in Tokyo are now near the pre-earthquake level, following a terrific slump after the great Japanese disaster. People are forgetting their fears of recurring earthquakes and the government has made it plain that it has no intention of moving the capital from Tokyo to Osaak, as has been frequently rumored. The new capital is being made into one of the world's most beautiful cities, with new parks, boulevards and buildings of the American type of construction, which withstood the quake.

Has Trained Goldfish

Professor Kantz, German magician, has deviated from the realism of magic long enough to teach a series of remarkable tricks to "Adolph," a pet goldfish. The fish is able to make a sound resembling a human voice, dives head downward to indicate an affirmative answer to questions directed to him, and darts upwards when answering "No."

Deny Famine Reports

Both William T. Cosgrave, president of the Irish Free State, and Eamonn de Valera, the Republic leader, state that the talk of famine in the West of Ireland was unjustified although the widespread distress in that section was abnormal.

It Bids Pain Begone.—When neuralgia racks the nerves or lumbago cripples the back is the time to test the virtues of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Well rubbed in it will still the pain and produce a sensation of ease and rest. A trial of it will establish faith in it.

6,000,000 Live in Australia

The Australian population is now approximately six millions, and is increasing at the rate of two per cent. annually. The largest city is Sydney, with a population of 1,000,000.

In a three-cent cake of yeast, it has been estimated that there are twenty-two times as many yeast cells as there are people in the entire world.

Minard's Liniment for Sprains and Bruises

Prairie Racing Association

Organization Formed For Development of Race Horse Breeding

The Prairie Thoroughbred Breeders' and Racing Association held its first official meeting at Edmonton recently. This organization, formed with the idea of controlling race horse breeding and governing the different meets in the prairie provinces, had its beginning in Winnipeg last November when 30 prominent race horse owners came together at the invitation of W. R. Allan to discuss the advisability of organzing such a body.

In the absence of Mr. Allan, Major J. W. Sifton, vice-president from Manitoba, presided at the meeting. The Prince of Wales being one of the foremost breeders of fine horses in the west, had been asked to become honorary president of the organization, and a reply to the invitation is expected at any time. The lieutenant-governors of the three prairie provinces have consented to act as patrons.

The active officers are:

W. R. Allan, president; A. E. Cross, Calgary; D. T. Elderkin, Regina; and Major J. W. Sifton, Winnipeg, vice-presidents.

The Alberta directors are E. D. Adams, Calgary; W. J. Steark, Edmonton; and J. R. Watts, Claresholm.

Those from Saskatchewan are Capt. Stanley Harrison, Fort Qu'Appelle; J. O. Hette, Saskatoon; and J. F. Lunney, Regina.

J. C. Dolan, Winnipeg; J. D. McGregor, Brandon; and S. E. Richards, Winnipeg, are the Manitoba directors. R. J. Speers, secretary, and F. F. Montague, treasurer, complete the list of officers.

Wheat Pool Drive

Saskatchewan Organization to Stage a Vigorous Membership Campaign

To make up ground lost during the wheat pool drive the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association will stage a vigorous membership drive about the middle of March, holding 200 meetings at strategic points in the province.

The executive for 1925 was appointed as follows: G. F. Edwards, Regina; George Langley, Regina; Mrs. Ida McNeal, Expanse; A. Baynton, Duck Lake; and W. A. S. Tegart, Milden.

The investigation into the feasibility of establishing a livestock pool for Saskatchewan will be conducted by the central board, each member collecting information in his own territory and reporting to the central office for action by the executive.

The executive will also have charge of the negotiations for amalgamation with the Farmers' Union of Canada, on the lines laid down by the convention, and the same body will make arrangements for the organization of a voluntary egg and poultry pool.

Lemieux Act Favored

Organized Labor Desires Re-enactment of Legislature Similar to Industrial Disputes Act

Organized labor in Canada desires the re-enactment of legislation similar to the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act (the Lemieux act) which was recently declared unconstitutional by the privy council in London. This was made clear to the Federal Government by the delegation from the trades and labor congress which waited on the cabinet to present its legislative proposals.

"The congress intended to ask certain amendments to the act this session with "a view to securing wider use of the act, more equitable application of its provisions as between employer and employee, and eliminate from the act declarations which might indirectly lead to the inciting of strikes or lockouts after decisions have been rendered by a board of arbitration."

Find High-class Marble

Discovered North of The Pas It Is Said To Be Superior to Italian Marble

Chocolate colored marble, streaked with green and purple, has been brought out of location 48 miles north of The Pas. It has been pronounced by Winnipeg experts to be the finest appearing of any that has been imported, and better than Italian marble received here. George H. Green, 371 William Avenue, and William Armstrong, building contractors, Norwood, secured the samples. The marble is 20 feet above the ground in some parts of the 80-acre field, and is in beds three to five feet in thickness. Geologists believe that below the surface the stone will show a lighter color.—Free Press.

Close Coal Inquiry

The investigation into an alleged combine among Winnipeg coal dealers, conducted by Commissioner David Campbell, has been closed. Commissioner Campbell will submit his report to the minister of labor in Ottawa.

Grain Inspectorate

Guy McDougall, senior grain inspector at the head of the lakes, has been appointed chief deputy grain inspector to fill the vacancy caused by the death recently of Trueman Elliott.

Cleaning Up Berlin

The German capital, in an effort to regain its former reputation as the cleanest city in the world is restoring its street cleaning forces to 75 per cent. of their pre-war strength.

Precise measurement of the human heart is said to have been made possible by an X-ray pantagraph apparatus, in use in a British hosp[ital]



Tasty Meat Substitutes

We tell you how to make 24 delicious meat substitute dishes with Kraft Cheese, in the new Kraft Recipe Book, sent free on request. Send for it to-day and treat your family to "Something different". The children especially will benefit by the change in menu.

Kraft-MacLaren Cheese Co. Ltd. Montreal
Send me Free Recipe Book.
Name ....
Address ....

Latest Electric Invention

Boot Cleaner and Polisher Is Successfully Demonstrated

A machine which will clean and polish boots at the rate of three a minute, or ninety pairs an hour, has just been invented.

"It is worked by electricity," states a press representative, who saw a demonstration in London. "Beside it were scores of soiled black boots and shoes, some with thick soles and some with thin, some with broad soles and some with narrow, and some with rubber soles, some with high heels and some with low, some large and some small, lace-up boots and button boots, and even a few elastic-sided boots.

"They were placed in file along a flat chute at one end of the machine. Then the inventor pressed a switch, and the boots began to move along the chute. They passed on to a running belt one after another, and each boot in turn cocked up its heel, pushed its toe into the tunnel, disappeared, and in a moment or two came out at the other end of the tunnel clean and polished.

"The machine will not take black boots and brown boots together."

HEART TROUBLE SHORTNESS OF BREATH

Mrs. Geo. E. Bowman, Morrisburg, Ont., writes:—"I am writing you a few lines to let you know of my experience with Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. "Two years ago I became very poorly with my heart and nerves and whenever I took the least little bit of exercise my heart would start to jump and flutter. I could not walk upstairs without having to sit down and rest before I was half-way up, on account of my breath becoming so short.

I commenced taking

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

and in no time I felt a great improvement, and can now heartily recommend them to all those who are troubled with any affection of the heart."

H. & N. Pills are for sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

The Newest Lighthouse

Instead of Light, Sound Beams Are Flashed By Wireless

A queer looking structure of steel lattice work stands on an island in the Firth of Forth, Scotland. It is the latest thing in lighthouses, but in appearance it is far removed from the conventional.

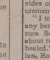
It is a wireless lighthouse; instead of flashing out beams of light, it sends forth "flashes" of sound beams by means of a system of wireless transmission. To profit by these signals a ship must, of course, be fitted with special receivers, which will also indicate the direction from which the signals are coming.

Mariners will now look for an extension of these lighthouses without lights. In the thick and foggy weather so common on the British coasts, and so imperious to the most powerful old-fashioned lighthouses, the new "beams" will be welcome and of incalculable value.

Alberta Honey

Production of honey is appearing for the first time in the annual table of Alberta agricultural products. It is estimated that there are now 160 beekeepers in Alberta, and that the production the past season was 55,000 lbs. or about $13,000 in value.

Mrs. L. MacMillan Tells How Cuticura Healed Eruptions



"I was troubled many months with an itching, burning, painful feeling practically all over my face. A number of pimples broke out on my forehead which caused me to scratch and also caused eruptions. The pimples spread down the sides of my face and caused disfigurement.

"I tried several remedies without any benefit. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in about two months I was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. L. MacMillan, Box 521, Kenora, Ontario.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum promote and maintain skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Cuticura, P. O. Box 2616, Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Try our new Shaving Stick.

Biography Of War President

May Require Several Years to Prepare Work For Publication

Woodrow Wilson's life letters—the long awaited authorized biography and compilation of papers of the war president—will be done by Ray Stannard Baker, of Amherst, Mass. Although the work will begin immediately, it may require several years before it is ready for publication. Among Mr. Wilson's papers was found the last letter which he wrote before his final illness came upon him, addressed to Mr. Baker, and virtually promising him access to the precious papers which comprise the "inside story" of the World War, the peace at Paris and Mr. Wilson's life itself. The letter was never sent. It was dictated on January 25, 1924, when Mr. Wilson already was beginning to fail, and on February 3 he died.

2 Years' Backache Subdued by "Nerviline"

"Backache was the bane of my life, and for two years I was so lame as to be unfit for work," writes E. S. Sloane, from Georgetown. "While in Smith Bros.' Drug Store, I heard of Nerviline being a wonderful pain-destroyer, so I decided to try Nerviline. Thanks to Nerviline, my two-years' backache was rubbed away, and to-day I am perfectly well."

All those who suffer from weak, aching backs, those whose muscles are stiff, whose joints are swollen, let them try Nerviline—the liniment that never fails. 35c at all dealers.

Success With Corn

By Jas. D. McGregor, Glencarnock Stock Farms, Brandon, Manitoba

Part I.

With the majority of farmers now realizing that the keeping of livestock is necessary for successful farming, there has been the need of a crop which would take the place of the bare summerfallow and at the same time produce a lot of good feed for either horses, cattle, sheep or swine. Corn will do this better than any other crop which we grow. The combination of corn and livestock puts the production of wheat on a basis which does not mean ruin if the wheat crop fails. Corn which is put in on well prepared land and properly cared for will put the soil in as good or better shape for growing small grain as will the best summerfallow. Feeding the corn to livestock also makes it possible to return some of the fertility to the soil.

Sweet clover or alfalfa ground manured and plowed the previous fall makes ideal land for corn. This should be worked as soon as possible, in the spring, with the cultivator or disc and then harrowed. This retains the moisture, kills a lot of weeds and gives the ground a better chance to warm up. We have had some excellent yields off of manured grain stubble which was plowed in the spring and well worked. As a rule ground which is plowed in the fall will produce corn that will mature a week or so earlier than that on spring plowing. On some of our farms we haul out the fresh manure during the winter and spread it lightly on the stubble where we intend to grow corn the following spring and very good yields have resulted. Care should be taken that this manure is not spread too thickly or when plowed under it will leave the soil so open that it will easily dry out.

If a corn planter is available it pays to check row the corn. This plants it in hills so that it may be cultivated both ways of the field. This not only makes it easier to control the weeds, but will generally produce earlier maturing corn. A good job of planting corn can be done with an ordinary grain drill by plugging up some of the holes so as to make the drills three or three and a half feet apart and fixing the marker on the drill for a guide.

After planting we use the harrows quite freely in order to keep the ground loosened up and to kill whatever weeds that have germinated. The harrows can be used until the corn is five or six inches high and will save a lot of labor which would otherwise be used for cultivating. A few plants may be pulled out, but not enough to do much damage to the crop, especially if the corn has been drilled in.

We set our cultivators fairly deep the first time we go over the field, but after that we endeavor to cultivate as shallow as possible for the reason that by this time the roots of the corn are fairly close to the surface of the ground and if cut will greatly check the growth of the plant.

(To be continued)

Col. Essenden Dead

News of the death in England of Col. J. H. Essenden, D.S.O., formerly of Peterboro, has been received. Col. Essender graduated from Kingston Military College and holds the distinction of having been the youngest officer in the British service to have been promoted to a full colonelcy at the age of 34. He saw considerable service with the British Imperial corps.

Prominent Man Passes

One of the most noted personages connected with the development and colonization of the Dominion during the past 40 years, William Duncan Scott, formerly assistant deputy minister of the department of immigration and colonization died at Ottawa following a lengthy illness.

Taken to a New York hospital after being scalded by steam, James Dugan, a furnace stoker, was disclosed as the possession of a $250,000 estate.

For Every Ill—Minard's Liniment

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 15

JESUS IN GETHSEMANE

Golden Text: Not what I will, but what thou wilt. Mark 14.36.

Lesson: Mark 14.32-42.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 22.1-8.

The Text Explained and Illumined

Christ's Agony In Gethsemane, verses 32-36.

"Into the woods my Master went,
Clean forspent, forspent,
Into the woods my Master came,
Forspent with love and shame"
(Sydney Lanier).

In the woods of Gethsemane, Jesus said to his disciples, "Sit ye here, while I pray."

"Doubtless prayer and fellowship are not tied to any locality. Jesus was as near to the Father in Jerusalem as anywhere; He did not require the sights and sounds of the Garden to recall God to His mind; but is it not significant that even He turned in the hour of His spiritual conflict to the place at which for some time He had been accustomed to be specially conscious of God's presence? Human experience generally finds it helpful to employ this practice of devotion" (Dr. James Moffatt).

Jesus took with Him the three privileged disciples, Peter, James and John, and began to be greatly amazed (sorrowful, says Matthew) and sore troubled. "My sould is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death," he said to the three disciples. "Though Jesus had long known, and had often with realistic plainness spoken of, what was to befall Him, yet the vivid sense of what it all meant came upon His soul at this hour, as a sudden appalling revelation" (Expositor's Greek Testament).

Says League Is Without Life

Dean Tucker, of London, Speaks of Selfishness of the World

Some of the greatest evils which afflict nations today have come out of mansions; the idle and degenerate rich are as great a menace to society as the degenerate poor; the world needs a uniform social order; jealousies which caused the world war still exist, and the League of Nations is but a great skeleton without life.

These were some of the declarations of Very Rev. Dean Norman Tucker, of London, Ontario, who addressed a large gathering of delegates to the annual meeting of the Social Service Council of Canada at Hamilton.

Worldly things found a paramount place in the discussions of the people of today, Dean Tuckerr declared, and they were concerned mostly in stocks, dividends, social parties, baseball, golf, bridge parties, dance halls, theatres and movies. He deplored such selfishness which, he said, was a denial of the spirit of Christianity.

Capital and labor, which should be working in co-operation, were antagonistic to each other, and adding to social disorder. Man, he contended, would have to be reconstructed before social order could be regenerated.

Service To Alaska

Canadian National to Inaugurate New Service for Tourists

J. E. Dalrymple, vice-president in charge of traffic, Canadian National Railways, has just announced that, in order to complete the facilities for tourists visiting the Pacific coast, the company will establish this summer a steamship service between Vancouver and Alaska. The new service will be inaugurated on June 22, when the first steamer will leave Vancouver for Skagway, and each week throughout the tourist season sailings will be made from Vancouver and Prince Rupert. The oil-burning steamships, Prince George and Prince Rupert, will be engaged in the Alaska service.

Boots and shoes are manufactured in 172 factories in Haverhill, Mass.

Mothers Treat Colds The New "Direct" Way

No Longer Necessary to "Dose" Children With Internal Medicines to Break Colds.



Children's digestions are easily upset by too much "dosing." Vicks VapoRub being externally applied, does not upset little stomachs.

At the first sign of croup, sore throat, or any other cold trouble, apply Vicks freely. There is nothing to swallow—you just "rub it on."

VICKS VAPORUB
OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Doctors Score Another Victory

Use of Iodine Makes Diagnosis of Spinal Trouble Easier

Operations on the spinal column, always among the most difficult of modern surgery, may become considerably easier in the future by the use of X-Ray diagnosis.

One of the typical difficulties has been to locate an abscess, for example, that requires removal by the surgeon's knife. An incision is now made at the base of the skull, and oil to which a certain quantity of iodine has been added, is injected.

This fluid slowly trickles down until it is stopped by the obstructing growth. Iodine is one of the substances that have the property of "stopping" X-Rays.

When, therefore, the patient is X-Rayed after the injection, the spot where the iodine has been stopped in its downward course becomes visible in the picture. A second incision is subsequently made to let out the fluid.

Manitoba Budget Speech

Increase In the Gasoline Tax Is Proposed

Manitoba's budget was brought down by Premier Bracken, provincial treasurer, estimating expenditures for 1925-26 at $10,608,412.04; revenue, $10,463,904; deficit, $144,508.04.

For the eight months ending April 30, 1925, he estimated an expenditure of $7,283,179.11; revenue, $7,115,350.50; book deficit, $167,828.61.

On income tax, the premier outlined a proposal raising exemption for children from $300 to $500 each and providing for exemption for dependents. A further reduction of the supplementary revenue tax is expected of $40,000 or $50,000. A reduction is also proposed in the automobile tax, but an increase is forecast in the gasoline tax to three cents a gallon, less certain exemptions. The present tax is one cent per gallon.

Minard's Liniment for the Grippe

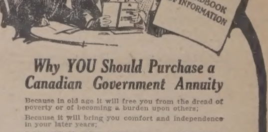
Wool Growers Get Good Price

Ninety-two wool growers in Southern Alberta received 33.39 cents a pound and a total of $135,000 for their product sold through the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Association. The rate is five cents more than last year and eight cents more than in 1922.

Latest Inventions By Women

Among this year's inventions by women are a transparent umbrella, interchangeable scissors blades, a portable bathing tent in which the owner acts as a pole, and a substitute for hatpins.

Never be stingy with helpful suggestions. On the other hand, the world is full of people very much alive to the knowledge that something ought to be done.



Why YOU Should Purchase a Canadian Government Annuity

Because in old age it will free you from the dread of poverty or of becoming a burden upon others;

Because it will bring you comfort and independence in your later years;

BECAUSE IT WILL GIVE YOU A LARGER RETURN FOR THE AMOUNT INVESTED THAN ANY OTHER LIFE INVESTMENT OF EQUAL SECURITY.

For example, if a man of 20 will pay to the Dominion Government the sum of $5.31 a month until he is 60, the Government will agree to pay to him from 60 as long as he lives $50 a month—a return equal to over 33½% on the total amount paid.

If he dies before 60, every dollar that he paid in, with 4% compound interest, would be returnable to his heirs. If he should die between 59 and 60, the amount so returnable in a cash sum would be $6,230.00.

Such an Annuity may be of any amount from $50 to $5,000 a year, the cost being relatively the same. It is non-forfeitable, cannot be seized for debt, and is free from Dominion Income Tax. For full particulars fill out this Coupon and address it as directed.

Mail This Coupon—No Postage Needed

5A **Department of Labour, Annuities Branch, Ottawa, Ont.** A-129

Please send me the "Handbook of Information" and full particulars as to cost of a Canadian Government Annuity. My age last birthday was .... years.

Full Name ....
(State whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss)

Post Office Address ....

....

Cash Prices
—AT—
The Opportune Flour Mills

Opportune Fancy Patent 98 lbs. - - - $5.00
Bran, 100 lbs. - $1.50
Shorts, 100 lbs. $1.75
Breakfast Food, 10 lbs. - - .60

FEED MILL in connection

Bring your Feed and have it ground at 10c per cwt.

Opportune Products Guaranteed

Phone 15

THE
Delia Bakery

We now carry a large Stock of High-class

Candies, Pies, Cakes and Pastries

Fresh Bread Daily

Lunches Served

Marchant & Holme
DELIA Phone 55

FOR YOUR
COAL
TRY
The Gopher Mine

The quickest to start, and the longest to last.

GIVE IT A TRIAL!

Maloney & Caravaggio
OPERATORS

The Hartman Nursery
DELIA, Alta.

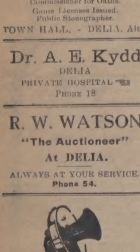
Dr. A. N. Sommerville
DELIA
PHONE:—Residence 41.

W. A. LOW, LL.B.,
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
MONEY TO LOAN
DELIA, Alberta

Leslie Stephens
REAL ESTATE. LOANS.
INSURANCE, FIRE, HAIL, LIFE.
Registrar Births, Marriages, Deaths, Marriage Licenses.
Official Auditor.
Auto Car Licenses for Sale.
Commissioner for Oaths.
Game Licenses Issued.
Public Stenographer.
TOWN HALL, - DELIA, Alta.

Dr. A. E. Kydd
DELIA
PRIVATE HOSPITAL
PHONE 18

R. W. WATSON
"The Auctioneer"
At DELIA.
ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE.
Phone 54.



MORTGAGE SALE
—OF—
Farm Property
Near Craigmyle, Alberta

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar, and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles' Act" under a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for Sale by Public Auction at the office of GEORGE H. ROSS, in the Village of Craigmyle, in the Province of Alberta, on

Saturday, Feb. 28

1925, at the hour of 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon

The following property, namely:—

The South-East Quarter of Section Thirty-five (35), in Township Thirty-two (32), in Range Sixteen (16), West of the Fourth Meridian, containing by admeasurement One Hundred and Sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to Dominion Government Survey, subject to the reservations contained in the present certificate of title for the said lands.

Terms of Sale to be twenty per cent. (20%) cash at the time of the sale, and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of the sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors. The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid, and free from all encumbrances save taxes for the current year.

The Vendor is informed that the above property is situated about twelve miles from the village of Craigmyle, and that there are 100 acres of cultivated land, 20 acres of low lying land, and 40 acres of hay land. The soil is chocolate loam with clay subsoil. There are about 22 acres summer-fallowed this year. The property is 12 miles to a post office and market, and 19 miles to a creamery.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Griesbach, O'Connor & Company, Barristers, Etc., 10,072 Jasper Avenue East, Edmonton, Alberta.

Dated at Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 11th day of December, A.D. 1924.

Griesbach, O'Connor & Company
Vendor's Solicitors.

Approved:
(Sgd.) W. FORBES,
Registrar. 6 8a

HELP WANTED

Agents in every town and district for fast selling article; can sell from one to three in every home; good com., and recommended by the best business men. Smart farmers' sons and daughters can make big money selling this line to neighbors and friends. Reference Bank of Commerce. Apply, Room 12, Central Building, Calgary, Alta. 6 tf.

BUY YOUR
COAL
From R. W. CLACK
Old Joberg Mine
Starts quick and gives lots of heat
$3.00 PER TON AT MINE
Phone 1310

NOTICE.

I beg to inform the public of Delia and district that I have taken over the Canadian Oil Co Agency for this territory and can supply you with all grades of

OILS & GREASES

I am also handling.

DRUMHELLER COAL

W. H. BLANEY
PHONE 21. DELIA.

FOR SALE

A quantity of Banner Seed Oats. Germination test 90 per cent. in six days, 94 per cent. in 12 days.

A. REIB,
7-9p Phone 1509. Delia P.O.

To Creditors and Claimants.

IN the Estate of LEONARD SMITH, late of Craigmyle, in the Province of Alberta, Soldier, deceased.

NOTICE is Hereby Given that creditors and others having Claims against the Estate of the above named Leonard Smith, who died on or about the 20th day of October, 1924, are required on or before the 16th day of MARCH, 1925, to deliver to the undersigned, the administrator of the said estate, full particulars of their claims, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

Further, take notice that after such last mentioned date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

Dated this 2nd day of February, A.D. 1925.

TRENHOLME DICKSON,
Administrator,
Government Buildings,
7a Edmonton.

FRED DEIGEL'S
NEXT SHIPMENT OF
Cattle and Hogs
from Delia will be on
TUESDAY, Feb. 24

For further particulars call up Phone 805, Craigmyle.

WANTED, NEW SUBSCRIBERS to THE DELIA TIMES. Subscription price is $1.50 per year, in advance; to Great Britain and the United States, $2.00.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Chas. S. Milligan .... Editor
Jos. McKibbon .... Manager

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum, payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1925

A GREAT CONSUMMATION.

Amid the clamor of controversy on Church Union and the hustle of voting on the question of non-concurrence in congregations, it is apt to be forgotten that the realization of union is so close at hand and that in about three months' time the United Church of Canada will be both a fact and a factor in this Dominion.

Notwithstanding the withdrawal of several hundred congregations from the Presbyterian Church, the union will be Dominion-wide in its scope, and the United Church of Canada will consist of some nine thousand congregations scattered over every part of the country. The combined ministry of the three churches, allowing for non-concurrents, will number at least 3,000, in addition to which it will have a staff of about 630 missionaries The United Church will have a wider missionary programme than any one of the separate churches, and it will have mission fields in India, Africa, China, Japan, Formosa, Korea, Trinidad, and South America. Arrangements are already being made for the great consummation of the Union which, according to the United Church of Canada Act, is to formally take place "in the city of Toronto on the tenth day of June, 1925."

The United Church of Canada will have the unique distinction of having a place in the Pan-Presbyterian Alliance, the Methodist Ecumenical Conference and the Congregational Union of the World, and unionists are looking forward to the coming consummation as the greatest event in the religious history of Canada if not in the history of Christendom. The first General Council of the United Church of Canada will be composed of 150 Presbyterians, 150 Methodists, 40 Congregationalists, and 10 members of the General Council of Union Churches. These delegates or commissioners have already been appointed by the chief courts of the uniting churches and they consist of an equal number of ministers and laymen One of the first acts of this General Council will be to determine the number and boundaries of conference to be established and the number of representatives that shall constitute the next General Council, to be convened within a period of two years.

Correspondence

Whilst we are at all times willing to publish letters of public interest from correspondents, we do not bind ourselves to the opinions expressed therein.

NO POWER TO COLLECT.

(To the Editor "Delia Times")

Sir,— Statements have been made that the United Church of Canada will have power to "assess" congregations and "collect" by legal process. In reply to such statements the General Assembly Committee on Church Union have received the following advice from its legal counsel:—

"I understand that statements are being made by some speakers opposing union to the effect that the United Church of Canada will have power to impose taxation upon congregations for its purposes and force them by legal process to pay the amount so imposed. At one meeting the question was asked, 'How will you feel when the tax collector hands you your slip?' These statements are not true. If all of the provisions of the Basis of Union and of the Act of Parliament, 1924, Chap. 100, are examined it will appear that there is nothing therein conferring such powers upon the United Church."

This statement is signed by G. W. Mason, K.C., and should finally dispose of this matter.

J. H. EDMISON,
Secretary of the General Assembly's Committee on Church Union.

Local and District

F. C. Richert was a visitor to Tofield last week.

• • •

Joe Beaton is spending a few weeks in Calgary.

• • •

J. Wilson, of Rosedale, was a visitor in town Tuesday.

• • •

Fred Deigel shipped two carloads of cattle to Calgary Tuesday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs C. E. Phillips were visitors to Calgary Wednesday.

• • •

Dan Doering, of the Hand Hills district, was a visitor in town Tuesday.

• • •

D. M. Bye, of Estevan, Sask., visited his brother, J. R. Bye, last week.

• • •

Rev D. E. and Mrs. Hattie returned from Calgary on Saturday night.

• • •

Mrs. A. F. Cobb entertained the Whatitstou Club on Wednesday night.

• • •

Edmond King, of Biggar, Sask., was the guest this week of Mr. and Mrs. H. Skippen.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Long and Mr. and Mrs. Elsie Long were visitors to Calgary last week.

• • •

The skating carnival, which was postponed from Friday, Jan. 24, will be held Friday night.

• • •

A meeting of the Highland Agricultural Society will be held in the Town hall on Saturday afternoon.

• • •

The annual meeting of the ratepayers of the Municipal District of Lambton will be held in the Farmers' hall Craigmyle, on Saturday, Feb. 21.

• • •

Dr. S. W. D Frith, Dentist, of Edmonton, will make his next regular visit to Delia on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 16-17-18.—Advt.

• • •

Mrs A. N. Sommerville entertained at seven tables of fancy whist on Monday evening. Honors went to Mrs. D. H. Campbell and Mrs. Norman Campbell.

• • •

A meeting of the Delia Local U.F.A. was held on Saturday afternoon, at which an address was delivered by G. A. Forster, M.L.A. It was decided to put on a membership drive at an early date.

• • •

Another opportunity will be afforded at the Picture Theatre on Saturday and Monday, Feb 14 and 16, of seeing that adorable picture, "Wee MacGregor's Sweetheart," breathing the fragrance of the heather of Scotland. Whole families will be admitted for $1 and tax; single admission, 50c. and 25c.—Ad.

• • •

The Rest Room was a veritable hive of industry Wednesday when a number of members of the W.I. under the direction of Mrs D. Hubbard worked all the afternoon to complete the hooked rug demonstrated by Mrs. Hubbard at the January meeting of the W.I.

• • •

It has definitely been decided that the horse sale planned to be held here under the auspices of a local committee and the Alberta Horse Breeders' Association will take place on Wednesday, March 11, commencing at 10 a.m. A large number of horses have already been entered and entries will close on March 1. J. W. Durno, Calgary, will be the auctioneer.

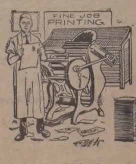
• • •

First honors in the whist drive held by the U.F.A. on Friday night went to Miss Thelma Lewis and D. T. Irving, while the consolation was won by Mrs. W. Goforth and J. A. Carter. Over 100 persons participated. The sale of boxes which followed was very successful, $57 being realized from this alone. Individual boxes sold from $1.50 to $4.25. Dancing was continued to 4 a.m., 75 couples taking part to the music supplied by Miss Dunn's Harmony Four. A net total of around $90 was realized

CRAIGMYLE NEWS.

Ed Nelson went to Calgary on Thursday last and was operated on in the Holy Cross hospital the following day for appendicitis. He is reported to be getting along favorably.

The . . Appearance
of your printed stationery reflects the character of your business



If it's Printing we can do it

FIRST impressions are usually lasting, and you should no more think of representing your business with ill-arranged, poorly printed stationery than with an uncouth, inexperienced salesman. The psychological effect would be the same.

THE SNAP and vitality of our "distinctive" PRINTING registers instant approval. **Ask a user.**

SHIFT your printing troubles over to our shoulders—they are a burden to you—a pleasure to us.

The Times Job Dept.
Phone 17

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert White went to Calgary Sunday to visit their son-in law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Stovel.

Fred Diegel shipped four carloads of cattle and one carload of hogs to Calgary Tuesday.

Mrs. W. B. Anderson returned home from Calgary the middle of last week and Mr. Anderson is reported to be getting along well after his operation in the Holy Cross hospital.

T. Davey and A. P. Geissinger returned home Saturday night after attending the School Trustees' convention in Calgary

J. D. McDonald, who is in charge of the drug store, was a visitor to Calgary Sunday.

Preston Burrell spent a few days in Calgary last week on business.

Quite a few people from here took in the dance held at Hanna on Monday evening.

Mrs N. J MacCrimmon is visiting relatives at Calgary.

STONELAW NEWS.

Mrs. West, who has been visiting her son, Roy West, of Gopher Head, left for her home in North Dakota a few days ago.

The social evening at Gopher Head school was quite a success, cards, songs and dancing all being on the programme. These socials are now held every two weeks.

The marriage took place at the parsonage, Munson, on Tuesday, Feb. 10, of Oscar Dahl, of Stonelaw, and Miss Jean Jamieson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Jamieson, of Stonelaw. The Rev. J Simons officiated. The happy couple later left for Edmonton, where the honeymoon is being spent.

John Reeves was a visitor to Delia Friday last.

Mrs. Brown, of Gopher Head, is quite ill in Vancouver. We all hope to hear of her recovery soon.

L. Ready was a business visitor to Delia Tuesday.

Girls' Club Work.

For the purpose of furthering work among the Girl's Clubs of the province the supervisor, Miss Noble, has planned an itinerary to cover a large portion of Alberta. During the past week she has been visiting points north and west of Edmonton, and the present week is visiting the clubs at Alliance, Scollard, Botha, Gadsby, Talbot and Lakesend The week of Feb. 16 she will visit Consort, Lousana, Elnora, Huxley and Three Hills.

The week of February 25 she will visit Wayne, Munson, and Cereal.

By a temperance law amendment in Ontario the sale of 4.4 per cent. beer is to be allowed.

Walter Scott Married at Flesherton, Ont.

A very quiet but pretty wedding took place on Tuesday, Jan. 13, at 1 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Stone, when their youngest daughter, Ruby Pearl, became the bride of Walter Whalen Scott, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Scott, of Delia, Alta. The ceremony was performed by the bride's pastor, Rev. A. Preston, Baptist minister, in the presence of immediate friends. The bride looked very pretty attired in a sand colored all-wool crepe dress with a royal blue satin and brown velvet hat. She was attended by Miss Maud Hemphill, and the groom was supported by Percy Hemphill. After the ceremony all sat down to a dainty wedding repast.

The groom's gift to the bridesmaid was a pearl necklace and to the best man a Masonic emblem tiepin. The happy couple left on the afternoon train for their home at Delia, Alta., and on their way will visit friends at Toronto, St. Catharines, Sault Ste. Marie (American and Canadian), Regina, Manor, and Colfax, Sask. The best wishes of the community is extended to them for a long and happy life.—Flesherton Journal.

Presentation at Rainbow.

A very enjoyable social evening was held at the home of Mrs. Howard, Rainbow, on Monday, Febr 2, the guest of honor being Mrs. Ceretti, who is leaving the district shortly to reside in Winnipeg, Man. Mrs Ceretti's charming personality and open good nature has endeared her to everyone with whom she has come in contact and it is with deep regret that we learn of her leaving the district There was a large turnout to express to Mrs. Ceretti their appreciation of her kindness and friendship and all joined heartily in wishing her every happiness in the future. The Rainbow Social Club presented Mrs Ceretti with a case of silver coffee spoons.

Sunny Smiles at Sunnynook.

Sunnynook news in Hanna Herald:—"Gordon Forster, M.L.A., stopped for dinner at Sunnynook last week and, believe me, he smiled as I never saw him smile before. He whispered to me 'Wood got in.' I answered him and said 'Didn't I tell you so' Then who came in but our Mr Bruce, and of course they shook hands. Gordon got so enthused with the handshaking and smiles that he had my friend under a magnetic spell until I said to Gordon "Have a heart, boy. You'll never get Mr. Bruce to turn in politics that way.' Gordon frowned and got offended at me. That's nothing. Mr. Bruce is my neighbor and I could not see him abused."

—oo—

The C.P.R has applied for charters for branch lines from Cardston to Glenwoodville, in Southern Alberta, and for 15 miles from Woolford in the same district.

WESTERN MANAGER



THE rapid expansion of the colonization work of the Canadian National Railways in Western Canada, and the excellent results obtained during 1924 under the direction of Mr. E. A. Field, Land Commissioner, have justified the formation of plans for the active extension of this work during 1925, and some staff changes. Formal announcement is now made that dating from January 16th, 1925, Mr. Dan M. Johnson is appointed Western Manager of this department with headquarters at Winnipeg, an appointment which will meet with very general approval throughout eastern and western Canada where Mr. Johnson is favorably known as a first class agriculturalist, stockman and business executive.

Born on the Kincalmeaky farm at Headingly, near Winnipeg, in 1884, which farm was at that time managed by his father, Mr. Johnson in his early years received a very thorough training in agriculture, both theoretical and practical. His studies were pursued at Upper Canada College, Toronto, Ont.; Wycliffe College, Gloucestershire, England; Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont., and Toronto University, from which institution of learning he graduated in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Scientific Agriculture. From this date until 1915 he was busy on the land as a practical farmer at Myrtle, Ontario, and North Battleford, Saskatchewan, gaining in that period invaluable experience of the farmer's problems as they are encountered in actual operation. Having by this time acquired a reputation as a stock raiser, he was in August, 1915, appointed Market Representative of the Dominion Live Stock Branch at the Union Stock Yards, St. Boniface, and in 1918 Supervisor of Stock Yards, charged with the enforcement of the Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act of 1917, and further promoted in 1920 to be Chief of Stock Yards Service for the Dominion Government.

On July 1st, 1923, Mr. Johnson resigned his position with the Dominion Government to become Agricultural Agent for the C.N.R., and was appointed General Agricultural Agent on Feb. 1st, 1924. His wide experience with agricultural, live stock, and land settlement matters, and extensive acquaintance with those directly interested in such matters, will be of considerable assistance in the performance of his new duties, which, in view of the immense importance of active colonization work to western Canada and the Canadian National Railways, affords almost unlimited scope for his activity. Among other features of the work receiving Mr. Johnson's personal direction is that of the Employment Service for farm help which the Colonization Department has organized as a matter of placing newly arrived immigrants in farm labor.